Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 4. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1870. NUMBER 44.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon., Al. Vend. Expon. and Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Martha Pringle of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Blacklick township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of E. Brallier, Capt. John Wilson, and others, containing 270 Acres, more or less, about 50 Acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story Frame House, a Water Saw Mill and a Grist Mill in running order, now in the occupancy of Thomas Duncan; a two story Frame Barn, now in the occupancy of Wm. Duncan; a two story Frame Tenement House and Frame Stable, now in the occupancy of J. C. Duncan, and a two story Frame Tenement House and Frame Stable, not now occupied. Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in Blacklick township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Eman'l Brallier, T. B. Tracy, and others, containing 180 Acres, more or less, about 80 Acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one story Frame House and Bank Barn, not occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Kinkead, Administrator of John B. Fromald.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Stanhope Wharton, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Edward Burk, David Hutton, and others, containing 55 Acres, more or less, about 6 Acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a Water Saw Mill, a one-and-a-half story Log House and a Frame Stable, now in the occupancy of Wm. Wharton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of S. M. Hepburn.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Duncan of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Blacklick township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of E. Brallier, Capt. John Wilson, and others, containing 270 Acres, more or less, about 40 Acres cleared and having thereon erected a two story Frame House and a Frame Barn, now in the occupancy of Wm. Duncan; also, one-and-a-half story Frame House, now in the occupancy of Daniel Brallier. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of James Morley.

Also, all the right, title and interest of David Barhart of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria co., adjoining lands of Defendant, Mary Ann Cowan, Richard Piatt, and others, containing 97 Acres, more or less, about 37 Acres of which are cleared now in the occupancy of David Burkhart. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John J. Kase, M. D.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Thos. Brannan of, in and to the following described property, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Munster township, Cambria county, beginning at a post in the line of Francis Conner, north 20 degrees, and 16 perches, to a post; thence north 82½ degrees, west 53½ perches, to a post on line of Joseph Cramer; thence north 8 degrees, east and 7-10 perches, to a post on line of Thos. Gallagher's heirs; thence south 83¼ deg., east a post on line of Joseph O'Brien; balance of tract of land, south 8 degrees, west 125 perches to a post, the place of beginning—containing 6 Acres and 50 Perches—it being part of a tract of land conveyed by Thomas Gallagher and Susan, his wife, to Joseph O'Brien Mann, his wife, by deed dated, conveyed to Wm. A. Brien. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John O'Brien.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Michl Jones of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Jas. Perry, Jos. Walters, and others, containing 65 Acres, more or less, about 15 Acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story Plank House and a Log Barn, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Nancy Jones. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Kester.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Hugh Chase of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Andrew Hargroom, John Neal and others, containing 65 Acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter McGough.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Simon and Rachel Nagle of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Chest township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of John Lantzy, —— Byers, Uriah Lloyd, and others, containing 65 Acres, more or less, about 20 Acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two-and-a-half story Log House, now in the occupancy of Rachel Nagle. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Hurd & McKee.

Also, all the right, title and interest of James Kane of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of S. M. Kern, Christian Smay, and others, containing 72 Acres, more or less, about 35 Acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected two one-and-a-half story Log Houses and a Log Barn, now in the occupancy of James Kane. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jeremiah McGonigle.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Anthony Kopp of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Fred. Yingling, Timothy Lackey, Thomas Patterson, and others, containing 400 Acres, more or less, about 50 Acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story Log House with Frame kitchen attached and Log Barn, now in the occupancy of Andrew Kopp; a steam stationary Grist Mill and a two story Frame House, now in the occupancy of Peter Mellon; a two story Frame House, now in the occupancy of Andrew Mellon and Demetrius Weakland. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Murray Evans, jr.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Thos. Myers of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting on the plank road, adjoining lands of Shoemaker, David Powell, E. R. Dunn and others, having thereon erected a two story Frame House and Frame Stable, now in the occupancy of Thos. Rodgers. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Lloyd & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Jesse Hillbrock of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Mr. Evans, Stephen A. Zeman and others, containing 6 Acres, more or less, having thereon erected a Water Saw Mill, now in the occupancy of John Wilkin, and a one-and-a-half story Plank House, now in the occupancy of Wm. Hall.

Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Stephen A. Zeman, Conman Tract, and others, containing 3 Acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story Plank Houses and a Stable, now in the occupancy of Jesse Hillbrock and John Richardson. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Judson Zeman.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Hall of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of John Kirsh, Lewis Edwards, and others, containing 133 Acres, more or less, about 25 Acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a Log House and Log Barn, now in the occupancy of John Nitzell, jr. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Leidy.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Rob't Hall of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Heirs of Thomas Connell, Jacob Burgoon, and others, containing 3 Acres, more or less, about 20 Acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story Brick House and a Frame Barn, now in the occupancy of Francis McAtamany. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Sarah Sanson.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 17, 1870.

UNITED SECURITY
LIFE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
CAMBRIA COUNTY AGENCY.
E. H. PLANK, M. D., Medical Examiner. | GEO. A. BERRY, Agent.
Ebensburg, Pa.
POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE. [8-11.-tf.]

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, the 7th day of December next, to wit:

The Account of Mary Shoemaker, one of the Executors of Edward Shoemaker, late of the borough of Ebensburg, dec'd.

The first and partial Account of F. D. Storm, Administrator of D. T. Storm, late of Washington township.

The second and final Account of James King, Administrator of the estate of Andrew Miller, deceased.

The first and final Account of Chas. B. Ellis, Administrator of Hugh Mackin, late of Johnstown, deceased.

The first and final Account of Pat'k Rodgers, Administrator of Anthony O'Donnell, late of Millville borough, deceased.

The first and final Account of David Hildebrand, Guardian of William, Henrietta and Jane Wysel, minor children of Moses Wysel, dec'd.

The first and partial Account of Thos. Jenkins, Administrator of John B. Davis, late of Johnstown, deceased.

The first and final Account of Eliza Noble and James Glasgow, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Thos. Noble, late of White township, deceased.

The first and final Account of John Sharbaugh, Esq., acting Administrator of Conrad Eager, deceased.

The first and partial Account of C. B. Ellis, Guardian of Dan'l Morgan Parks, a minor child of Samuel Parks, late of Conemaugh tp., dec'd.

The first and partial Account of C. B. Ellis, Guardian of George Hoech, jr., and Anna Fredreka Hoeche, minor children of Hannah Hoech, deceased.

The first and final Account of Jos. Criste, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Apalonia Brown, late of Washington twp., deceased.

The first and final Account of Geo. M. Reade, Trustee to make sale of the real estate of Thos. and Catharine Otterson, deceased.

The Account of Catharine Roberts, Adm'x of Wm. Roberts, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.

The first Account of R. R. Davis and John Bennett, Administrators of the estate of David J. Davis, late of Cambria township, deceased, arising from the sale of decedent's real estate.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 10, 1870.-4t.

Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded

THE GREAT
BALTIMORE PIANO
Manufactory.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Grand, Square and Upright
PIANO FORTES
Baltimore, Md.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unpurchased pre-eminence*, which pronounces them unequalled.—Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

In Workmanship

they are unequalled, using none but the very best *seasoned material*, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, etc., on hand.

All our **Square Pianos** have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the **Agraffe Treble.**

We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS, Patented August 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated *PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS*, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
Nov. 10, 1870.-3m. BALTIMORE, MD.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
WM. P. PATTON,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
—ALL KINDS OF—
CABINET FURNITURE
Nos. 150 and 152 Clinton Street,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, SIDEBOARDS, CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SETS, WARDROBES, BOOK CASES, LOUNGES, CANE CHAIRS, WOOD SEAT CHAIRS, KITCHEN FURNITURE, REED LOUNGES, MATTRESSES, TETE-A-TETES, EXTENSION TABLES, DINING TABLES, CUPBOARDS, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at fair prices. Cabinet and Chairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.

Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT.
COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES.
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE.

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

GOOD WORDS FOR WILMORE!
A COMPLIMENT TO THE LADIES!
NEW FIRM and NEW GOODS.

It has been conceded of late that the ladies of Wilmore and vicinity are the fairest as well as the most sensible of any locality in the county, which may probably in part be accounted for by the fact, not yet generally known, that they buy all their

Millinery, Dress and Fancy Goods
AT THE
NEW STORE OF E. PAUL & CO.,

who have just opened out the largest and most complete stock ever brought to Wilmore, consisting of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY, NOTIONS, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c., which they sell at Johnstown prices for CASH or in exchange for country produce. Call and see for yourselves at the New Building, one door East of the new U. B. Church. E. PAUL & CO.

Wilmore, Nov. 17, 1870.-3t.

New Advertisements.

OCTOBER, 1870.

J. & P. COATS'
BEST SIX CORD
IS NOW THE
ONLY
Thread put up for American market which is
SIX-CORD IN ALL NUMBERS,
From No. 8 to No. 100, inclusive.
FOR HAND & MACHINE.

TRAVELERS'
LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn. Cash Assets, $1,500,000. Grants LIFE and ENDOWMENT Policies of all approved forms. Ample security, low rates. Also insures against ACCIDENTS causing death or total disability. Policies written by the year or month. Has paid $700 per day for six years in benefits to policy-holder.

THE PRACTICAL FARMER—The leading Agricultural Monthly of the United States—containing 24 quarto pages; is recommended to Farmers everywhere as a thoroughly reliable and well illustrated Agricultural and Horticultural Journal. It is largely made up of original matter, and devoted to Stock Raising, Grain Growing, the Dairy, Orchard, Vegetable and Market Gardening, Grazing, Rearing and Fattening Animals, a Veterinary Department, &c. Price $1.50 per annum, in advance. Sample copies supplied on application. Liberal terms to Agents and Canvassers, with show-bills, furnished on application to PASCHALL MORRIS, Editor and Proprietor, 18 North Third'enth street, Philadelphia.

HOMES, HEALTH, HAPPINESS.
HOW TO BE OBTAINED FOR Five Dollars! PLANTATIONS, FARMS, VILLA SITES AND TOWN LOTS, at THE GREAT PREMIUM LAND SALE, Aiken, S. C. The "Saratoga of the South," 48 hours from N. Y. The most delightful climate in the world. Free from the rigors of Northern winters, exempt from Throat Diseases. Vineyards and orchards in full bearing. For descriptive pamphlet address, with stamp, J. C. DERBY, Augusta, Ga.

$25 A WEEK SALARY!—Young men wanted as local and traveling salesmen. Address (with stamp) R. H. WALKER, 34 Park Row, New York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Prizes cashed and information furnished by GEORGE UPHAM, Providence, R. I.

HORRIBLE!—I suffered with Catarrh thirty years, and was cured in six weeks by a simple remedy, and will send recipe, postage free, to all afflicted. T. J. MEAD, Drawer 175, Syracuse, New York.

Newspaper Advertising.

A Book of 125 closely printed pages, lately issued, contains a list of the best American Advertising Medium, giving the names, circulations, and full particulars concerning the leading Daily and Weekly Political and Family Newspapers, together with all those having large circulations, published in the interest of Religion, Agriculture, Literature, &c. Every Advertiser, and every person who contemplates becoming such, will find this book of great value. Mailed free to any address on receipt of 25 cents. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers, No. 40 Park Row, New York.

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) *Leader*, in its issue of May 29, 1870, says: "The firm of G. P. Rowell & Co., which issues this interesting and valuable book, is the largest and best Advertising Agency in the United States, and we can cheerfully recommend it to the attention of those who desire to advertise their business scientifically and systematically in such a way: that is, so as to secure the largest amount of publicity for the least expenditure of money."

LADIES' FANCY FURS!
JOHN FAREIRA
718 Arch St.,

Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th Sts., South Side, PHILADELPHIA,
Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality
FANCY FURS
FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Having enlarged, remodel'd and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skilful workmen. I would respectfully invite my friends of Cambria and adjacent counties to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in this city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.

JOHN FAREIRA,
oct.27.-3m. 718 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

GOOD NEWS!
NEW GOODS!

The undersigned, having received and opened a splendid assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Waterproof, Dress Goods of all kinds, such as French Merinos, Alpacas, Lustres, Delaines, Armures, Prints, &c., &c. Also, an endless variety of Shawls, Veils, Gloves, Hosiery and Fancy Articles for Ladies' wear, together with a choice stock of

MADE-UP CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers; a full assortment of FRESH GROCERIES; Hardware, Queensware, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, &c., CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, and all other articles of merchandise usually kept in a country store. All these goods we pledge our word to

SELL AT VERY LOWEST PRICES,

and are determined to give as good bargains as any dealer in town or country.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance and increase of public patronage in the future. P. H. SHIELDS & SON.

Loretto, Pa., Nov. 3, 1870.-tf.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.
167 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND,

130 Acres of which are cleared, will be sold on the most reasonable terms. This FARM is located in Allegheny township, Cambria county, on the road leading from Loretto to Chest Springs, and within two miles of the former and three miles of the latter place. The improvements consist of a commodious DWELLING HOUSE, in excellent repair, a good BARN, and all necessary OUTBUILDINGS. There is a fine ORCHARD of choice fruit and an abundance of pure water on the premises. The woodland is covered with the best of timber.

The above described property will be sold on conditions to suit the purchaser. For further information apply on the premises to B. & C. SHIELDS.

Allegheny Twp., Aug. 18, 1870.-tf.

NOTICE—PARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Foundry business, under the firm name of CONVERY, VINROE & Co., has this day been dissolved by limitation and mutual consent. All persons having claims against or knowing themselves indebted to said firm are requested to call on JOHN F. TIBBOTT, at the Railroad Station, in whose hands the books and accounts of said firm have been left for settlement.

JAMES CONVERY,
NICHOLAS VINROE,
H. J. CROUSE,
ABEL LLOYD.

Ebensburg, Nov. 16, 1870.-6t.

THE LABORING MAN.

A SKETCH FOR STORE KEEPERS.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

Never judge a man by the quality of his clothes. If a man is habited in a garb filthy and ragged, that is one thing; but the simple garb of labor may cover the best of men. Among the many unfortunate mistakes which have been made in this latter respect is the following, which happened within my own knowledge and observation:

Christopher Goodhue, at the age of forty, had amassed a fortune in mercantile pursuits, and lost his health. His physician told him he must leave the city, and quit his present business. Said the man of medicine,—

"Of course you must have employment, and that, too, of a kind that shall exercise your best business capacities. Now I think, my dear Goodhue, I have just the thing for you. You have been at Walker's Falls, up in Franklin?"

"Yes."

"Well,—those large mills are for sale—both the woolen mill and paper mill, together with a machine shop belonging to them. The former owner is dead and his widow wishes to sell. Two hundred thousand dollars, cash, I am very sure will buy the whole property. You can pay that, and have enough to make you independent of want or labor while you live. And then, if you buy, you will naturally improve two or three excellent water privileges which are now idle.—Think of it, my dear sir:—A healthy, salubrious, and invigorating mountain air; a retired and delightful location; fish and game of all sorts ready to your rod and gun whenever you feel like relaxation and recreation; and the very best school in the country for your children."

Mr. Goodhue was taken with the idea; but, like a prudent man, he said he would speak with his wife. He did so, and she, sensible woman, said,—"Let us get out from the city. O, we can be very happy in the free, fresh air; and not only you, but our children, and myself will be better and stronger."

So Christopher Goodhue went up to Walker's Falls, in the little village among the mountains, and bought the mills, together with all the unimproved water-power; and within two weeks thereafter he had removed thither with his family, and entered at once, heart and soul, into the work of improvement.

"Now, Mollie," he said to his wife, "you know I have come up here for healthful exercise. I shall hire men to do the drudgery of close office work.—We must fix up around the house. I am going to hoe and delve and dig in the garden. So you must make me a pair of blue overalls and a frock. I must dress for the work I do."

Mrs. Goodhue smiled; but the cheerful tones of her husband, already growing vimmy and robust, made her heart glad, and she and the girls set to work cheerfully and merrily upon the clothing for the new laboring man.

People were rejoiced when they knew that a wealthy business man from the distant city had bought the mills; because those same mills, employing nearly two hundred hands, were the life of the place; and the real good and prosperity of other business depended in a great measure upon their thrift and successful management.

The principal store at Walker's Falls was kept by a man named Ralph Stover. He had managed to work in the bulk of the trade through the partiality of the former proprietor of the mills, with whom he had shared the high profits on goods sold upon order to the employees of the mills. He was an honest man as the world goes, but with him Honesty was Policy, and nothing more.

Eben Shackford kept the other proper store, and when I say "proper store," I mean a regular country store, where goods of all kinds, qualities, and varieties, are kept, and where farmers can dispose of all sorts of transportable produce. Shackford was truly an honest man—honest from the very innermost instincts of his heart. With him honesty was not so much a principle as a part of his nature. He had not laid up money. His trading was mostly confined to an old run of customers among the neighboring farmers, while those who had money to pay for their goods had been monopolized by the more stirring and scheming Stover.

"I declare," said Stover, "I must go and see Mr. Goodhue, and make some arrangements for securing his custom and his orders. I calculate his trade and influence will be worth more than a thousand dollars a year clear profit. He must have got settled down by this time, and ready for business. I wish I knew what sort of a man he is. But I guess I shall know how to take him after I've studied him a while. I can read human nature pretty easily.

The trader was preparing to leave when a laboring man entered the store—a man habited in blue overalls and frock, and wearing upon his head an old straw hat.

"Mr. Stover, I think?" said the new comer.

"That's my name."

The laboring man started at the abruptness and bruskness of the tone. He was not used to be answered in that way; nor was he used to hearing traders speak so to a customer.

"I want to get a little paint, sir. I am—"

"My boy will attend to you. I am busy."

"But, sir, your boy may be as ignorant of the compounds I require as I am. I am going to paint a floor, and only know that I want some yellow ochre, and—"

"I am not a painter, sir," broke in Stover, roughly. "My boy will put up whatever you may want."

"Then you cannot accommodate a customer with the benefit of your knowledge concerning the respective quantities of various articles he may require for a specified purpose?"

"Knowledge isn't one of my trading commodities. You'll find that up at the Academy. Here, John—if this man wants anything, sell it to him." And thus speaking, Mr. Stover put on his hat and left the store, evidently thinking that his customer, whom he had never seen before, was either an itinerant laboring man, or farmer from the back region, who would want to pay for his goods in poplar wood or old potatoes.

Ralph Stover went to the mills, where he found an architect and an engineer from the city superintending extensive alterations and improvements. But Mr. Goodhue was not there. They thought likely he was at the house. So to the house Mr. Stover wended his way, where he was informed by a lady that if Mr. Goodhue had got back from an errand upon which he had been out, he would probably be found in the garden.

Next to the garden, where our enterprising trader found a man, in blue overalls and frock, engaged in making a flower garden.

"Is Mr. Goodhue about here?"

"That is my name, sir."

"But I mean the man who owns the place—who owns the mills."

"I am the man."

"*You!*—Eh?" Mr. Stover beheld the customer to whom he had behaved so indecently at his store.

"Really, Mr. Goodhue, I had no idea—I had—"

"If you have business with me, sir," interrupted Mr. Goodhue, respectfully, but sternly, "I will attend to you—otherwise my time is precious."

"Upon my soul, Mr. Goodhue, I must ask your pardon. I had no idea it was you. But—if you will listen—if you will give me your custom—I think I could make it as much for your interest as—"

"Stop, sir," commanded Goodhue, with a wave of the hand. "If I wish to trade with you, I will call at your store. I suffer no man to inflict his begging for custom on me at my home. Good-day, sir."

And while Mr. Goodhue returned to his work, Ralph Stover had read his man well enough to know that further remark would be worse than useless; so he turned moodily and unhappily away.

Mr. Goodhue found Eben Shackford to be an honest, upright, conscientious, and accommodating tradesman, and with him he made arrangements for the supply of goods for himself and workmen.

Shackford throve and was grateful and happy; the laborers in the mills obtained their goods vastly cheaper than ever before; while Ralph Stover in bitterness of spirit, curses the hour in which he was lead to insult a customer who chanced to be habited in the garb of a Laboring Man.

WEDDING JEST.—The Zanesville (Ohio) *Times* tells the following: At a recent wedding among the first families of this city, quite a sprightly joke was perpetrated, but just upon whom the weight of it fell is difficult to determine. While the party were sitting around the supper table, and before the distribution of the viands had begun, the bride turned her plate over and drew from under it a slip of paper, which, upon reading, she discovered to be a check for five thousand dollars, payable to her order. Flushed with joy, she of course passed it to her husband, who hastily cast his eyes over it, and, in turn, passed it to a gentleman friend at hand, who likewise perused it, but pretending ignorance of the object of the gift, handed it to the clergyman in attendance, who without a word, began to pocket it with that hilarious motion and flush of countenance which indicated that it was the best fee he had ever received for officiating at a wedding.

The eyes of the three were at once fixed upon him in surprise and consternation. The bride, of course, would not speak for five thousand dollars, and the bridegroom was entirely too happy to utter a word, and even if he felt like it, his relations were too recently formed to assume control of his wife's property, and the friend who had got them into the trouble too sensibly appreciated the joke to say a word, while the clergyman—well he didn't think of anything but going right straight off to the bank and drawing the money. However, before he had got the check comfortably nestled in his vest pocket, the friend who had passed it to him issued his order in the following words: "Take that check out of your pocket!" to which the clergyman promptly obeyed, and all parties were at once relieved of suspense. the joke, however, was duly appreciated, and by none better than the clergyman himself.

A VERMONT GIRL wants to know if the woman's rights movement includes the right to do the courting. If it does, she is in for it, as the men in her vicinity are very bashful. There is something practical in that.

A STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

An Exciting Incident During a Freshet in the James River.

The recent terrible freshet in the James, the Shenandoah, and other Virginia rivers, recall to my memory an exciting incident which I witnessed at Richmond more than twenty years ago.

It occurred at "the falls"—opposite which the city stands—a point at which the river, rushing over a bed of rocks more or less elevated above the surface, forms a variety of rapid streams, in which it was at that time the habit of boys to swim. When the river is low, these streams are comparatively safe to the bather, if he is a good swimmer; but, when the current is swolen by rains, they become very violent and dangerous—so dangerous, indeed, that the best swimmers make haste to get ashore.

At the time mentioned I was bathing in the falls, when the sudden rising of the stream warned me of the coming danger, and I hurried from the water. In an inconceivably brief space the river rose several feet; and half an hour afterward, the whole breadth of the falls was a roaring, raging, foaming mass of waves, dashed against the jagged rocks, to fall back in clouds of foam. The spectacle was at once beautiful and terrible. The citizens had hastened down to witness the sight; crowds lined the bank; and all eyes were directed toward Mayo's Bridge, against which the waves were beating with ever increasing force—when suddenly intelligence ran through the crowd that a boy, who han been swimming, was caught on a mass of rock, in mid current, in the falls above.

With the rest I hurried to the point of interest, and reached the banks opposite the rocks upon which the boy had taken refuge. It rose about fifty yards from the shore, and was already environed by the raging current which boiled around it, throwing up clouds of foam. The boy was about sixteen, slender, entirely naked, for his clothes had been washed away, and we could see that he was white with the anticipatation of swiftly-coming destruction. He clung to a mass of shrubs growing out of the rock, and his eyes were alternately turned to the furious torrent around him and upon the crowd on shore.

Many hundred persons had quickly assembled, and each one hurriedly suggested some means of rescue. None seemed possible. No boat could live for a moment in such a torrent—the waves would have dashed it to pieces against the rocks. The only possible means of saving the boy's life seemed to be for some one to swim to him with a rope; but to attempt that appeared to be going to certain death, and, intense as the pity and sympathy of the crowd had become, no one seemed willing to essay the desperate enterprise. Meanwhile the water steadily rose higher and grew ever more threatening. Rocks in the current—one large one especially—which a moment before had been visable just above the surface, now entirely disappeared; the roaring waters steadily crawled up the sides of the mass upon which the boy stood, and at last the angry waves washed his very feet as he clung desparingly to the swaying shrubs. A few moments now, all saw plainly, would end the tragedy. The unhappy boy would be quickly washed away or submerged. In either event he would be swept to the jagged ledges below and his frail form dashed to pieces.

The excitement of the crowd had became intense. Every one held his breath, paralysed by this spectacle of a human being about to be swept to destruction.—All at once, however, a loud shout arose. Every one hastened to the spot where a man was throwing off his clothes. A brave spirit had resolved to attempt the rescue of the boy, and I hurried with the rest to look at him. As I reached him he had stripped naked for the desperate wrestle. He was a tall, powerfully-formed young man, of twenty-two or three apparently, an employee, it was said, in one of the great manufactories on the river, and his clear, brave eyes gave no signs of fear. Without a word he addressed himself to his perilous work. Going up the river bank one or two hundred yards above, he tied the end of a ball of twine to his body, mounted upon a ledge, made a vigorous dive to reach the open current, and rising struck out vigorously amid the huge waves. The crowd shouted and then held their breath, gazing at the figure of the swimmer, who seemed like a mere leaf upon the furious torrent. He was swept along like lightning, dashed over the huge hidden rock I have mentioned, and through the great mass of foam which marked it; a moment afterward another shout ascended, like a roar, from the crowd—the swimmer had reached the rock whereon the boy stood, and had clutched a hanging shrub which enabled him to draw himself up out of the chaldron.

We could then follow all his movements. They were rapid, decisive, and self-possessed. Indeed, not an instant was to be lost. The water boiled already over the summit of the mass of rock, above which the bending shrubs were now seen. The young man hastily drew toward him the twine, to which those on shore had attached a rope of the size of a garden line. The rope at last reached him; he clutched it, almost fiercely, tied it around the boy's waist, then in the same manner secured it around his own person—he in advance—and then, just as the "hell of waters" foamed up around him, surging waist-high, he threw himself into the current, drawing the boy after him toward the shore, where a hundred hands were dragging at the rope.

That few moments' struggle with the fury of the flood was one of the most exciting incidents which I have ever witnessed. The spectacle was indeed fearful. The lives of man and boy hung upon a thread. A thrill ran through all hearts; a loud exclamation followed. The boy had disappeared beneath the waves—the rope pulled him under—and then huge, thundering, remorseless wall of foam rushed over the head of the young man too; he sank, the torrent swept over him, and not a trace of either man or boy was visable to the agonized eyes of the lookers on.

A moment afterward what seemed two corpses were dragged on shore out of the current. A dozen hands caught them, and feeble movement of the young man's hand indicated that he was not dead.—He felt for the rope around his. The rope had buried itself nearly, cutting into his flesh; he was suffocating.

The rope was severed instantly, and a long breath from the violet lips indicated the immense relief. An instant afterward the young man rose to his feet, and, as he did so, the boy, who had been assiduously cared for, also opened his eyes, uttered a deep sigh, and then smiled. He was snatched from the very jaws of death; and the courage of an unknown friend had alone saved him.

I looked at that friend. He was smiling, too, and receiving, with the modest air of a brave man, the praises of the crowd.

"I thought at one time that I was gone," the boy said to him, feebly. The brave young man laughed.

"I only ask one thing," he said, "that the man who cut that rope will sell me the knife that cut it."—*John Esten Cooke, in Appleton's Journal.*

MAKING HASTE TO BE RICH.—*Harper's Bazar* has a very sensible editorial on this subject, which concludes as follows: One of the strongest feelings of the day is the disposition of men to protect themselves as far as possible against the uncertainties which make so large an element in human affairs. In itself this is a true feeling. Without it much of his intellectual and moral nature lies dormant. Of late years this feeling has greatly increased. Unquestionably it has done a vast amount of good to society. But it now threatens us with a maniacal sort of excitement that is feeding the money-fury of the times. Under cover of providing against accidents the spirits of gambling is working its way through all classes of society. Risks are pitted against risks. The bread of to-day is hazarded against the bread of to-morrow; a most morbid sense of uneasiness as to the future is seizing every one's mind; and gradually but fatally a deep sense of the moral laws of the world is yielding to the wretchedness of doubt and apprehension. Thousands discard the doctrine of Providence. Holding such a creed in every day matters—a creed that banishes God from the marts of trade and the enterprises of commerce, a creed that glorifies success as the product of energy only, and builds man's throne as the ordering and disposing sovereign of nature—living by such a creed, what can result but that worst of profanity, that basest of blasphemy, which wipes out the image of God from human society, and stamps in its stead the bloated likeness of self?

AN Injun sat in a garden drinking lager-beer, he had left his wigwam on the plains and his squaw wasn't near; and a Dutch girl stood beside him to hear what he should say, and replied to his Injun jargon, nix cum heraus unt nix verstay. This beery Injun blubbered as he took that Dutch girl's hand, and said: Me never more shall see me own me native land; bear a message and a scalp or two—to those distant friends of mine, for I am a Big Injun—Big Injun over the Rhine. Go tell me brother warriors, as they sit the camp fire 'round; and listen to my story, all squatted on the ground. That I drank my lager bravely, from morn till set of sun—beat every mother's son; for sprawled among the empty kegs were some grown old on beer—Injun never tasted none, until he first came here. Not one 'mid all that throng can say, he ever heard me decline—I tell you I'm Big Injun—Big Injun over the Rhine. Tell my mother that her other sons shall comfort her old age, chase the buffalo, scalp the drivers of the overland mail stage: for my father was a warrior bold, and even as a pappoose, I joyed to know that the old man was sound upon the goose. And when he died and left us to divide his scanty hoard, I let them take whatever they would, but kept my father's gourd; now take it and fill it high with beer, let's see the lager shine—Gross glass for the Big Injun—Big Injun over the Rhine.

A FOOT-BALL manufacturer, casting about for a light and permanently elastic stuffing for his balls, hit upon sponge, cut into small pieces and treated with glycerine. The material proved so decided a success that he patented the idea, sold his patent to be applied to upholstery purposes for $75,000, and to-day the procurement and preparation of elastic sponge is one of the most flourishing branches of commercial and manufacturing industry.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : DEC. 1, 1870.

THE Speaker of the Senate, Gen. Harry White, has issued his writ, directed to the Sheriff of Philadelphia, ordering a special election to be held in the First Senatorial District, on *Tuesday, the 20th of this month*, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Wm. W. Watt. It is understood that both parties will make their nominations next week. We suppose that Grant will furnish the necessary number of United States troops to secure *a fair and honest election*. Why not? The district is a close one, and it seems to be conceded that the most unexceptionable and competent candidate will be successful. Let the Democrats of the district, therefore, embrace the opportunity that is now offered to them.

Beecher on Butler.

The new leader of the Radical party, Benjamin F. Butler, after having had a confidential interview with Grant, repaired to Boston, and on yesterday week delivered his promised address before the Lyceum of that city, in favor of a war with England as a most righteous and proper way of settling the Alabama claims. The Christian conclusion at which this political charlatan arrives is that such a war "would be the conquest of Canada" and "would perpetuate the rule of the Republicans in this country more than a generation." This is a view of the case eminently worthy of the "*Beast*" who was so shameless and brazen-faced as to give it utterance. In striking contrast, Henry Ward Beecher thus pointedly alludes to Butler and those who endorse his bloody solution of the Alabama question.

Beecher, in his discourse at Plymouth Church, sternly rebuked the invitation to war with England. He said: "Cursed of God and of all men may be the man who counsels the red hand of war, except when needed to fight for national existence. The only war we want is the war of righteousness. Let Kings war, let aristocrats war; but the nobles of this great Republic should know the fellowship of man, and instead of the red hand of war let them put around their neighbors the arm of fellowship, and dwell with them in harmony, in sympathy, and in love."

Rough on Grant.

If the harsh and severe criticisms on Gen. Grant which now find daily utterance in some of the leading Republican papers had originally appeared in Democratic journals, they would be attributed to a purely vindictive party spirit. But coming as they do from his own political household, they possess peculiar significance, and show that the prominent Radical editors of the country do not entertain even a decent respect for the present incumbent of the White House. Andrew Johnson was never made the target of so many poisoned darts as have been lately leveled at Grant by his own partisans. The following plain talk from the Chicago *Republican* is but one of many cases in point:

"It has been no uncommon thing for party organs in the United States to accuse Presidents of their own party of party offences, untruth to the party principles, or unfaithfulness to their actual or implied pledges in respect to individuals or policy. It is the common fate of acceding Vice Presidents to suffer under accusations of party perfidy in general, accompanied, for the sake of emphasis, with suggestions of official malfeasance. But the official career of General Grant presents a case that is peculiar. He stands charged not so much with unfaithfulness to his party as official misconduct and personal meanness; and these charges are so well established, so universally believed and so freely enlarged upon, that the organs of his own party even which speak in his favor or attempt his vindication are the exception. No American President, taking for it the testimony of the Republican press, was ever more thoroughly despised or deserved it better than the one who now dishonors the highest place in the gift of the people by his tenancy."

Amnesty in Mexico.

A short time ago, the Congress of Mexico, the home of chronic disorder and revolution, passed a law of political amnesty. It is not only so in name, but in substance and reality. By its liberal terms all the revolutionary Generals, as well as those who fought under the standard of Maximilian, are free to return to their homes and are not to be troubled for anything they have done. Even Santa Anna, so long exiled from his country, and nearly all the other exiles, can again make their abode in their native land, their political offences having been forgiven and their political disabilities removed. The law does honor to the members of Congress who passed it. Grant and his administration might learn wisdom from this liberal movement of the Congress of Mexico. But they will not, and the old, stale and hackneyed song of *loyalty* will be played on the Radical "harp of a thousand strings" until after the next Presidential election.

Horace Greely, who can see further into the political future than any other Radical in the country, said two years ago that if Congress did not pass a general amnesty law, utter and inevitable defeat awaited the Radical party in all the old slave States.—His theory was, that the sons of the disfranchised whites in those States were rapidly becoming voters, and that when they went to the polls they would not forget the wrongs and indignities that had been inflicted on their fathers by Radical hatred and revenge. Greely's prophecy is fast becoming fact, as was conclusively shown by the result of the late elections in West Virginia and Missouri. The same fate awaits the Radical party in all the Southern States, with the exception perhaps of South Carolina, which has been given over, for a time at least, to the curse and abomination of negro and carpet-bag rule.

Universal Amnesty is merely a question of time. It ought to have been proclaimed when the so-called fifteenth amendment was said to have been ratified. It is asserted that Grant in his forthcoming message will recommend it to Congress. But coming from *that* source, at this late day, it will signally fail to accomplish the desired political result.

The McGarrahan Claim.

One of the most damaging features of Grant's administration has been his intimate connection with certain well-known jobs or schemes of questionable purity, and which, as they have rapidly succeeded each other, have formed the subject of extended newspaper criticism. The strictures of the Radical press in relation thereto have been both pointed and severe. Passing by the memorable gold speculation in New York, over a year ago, in which he and his brother-in-law (Corbin) acted a mysterious part, the next notable instance of the kind was the San Domingo treaty. All his energies, as well as his official influence, were exerted in favor of that speculating project. One of his numerous military *attaches* who hang around the Executive department, and who, like many other things in this world, are more for ornament than use, was dispatched in a government vessel to that island, in company with a United States Senator, for the purpose of procuring statistical information, so called, in order to secure the ratification of the treaty by the Senate. Grant even transferred his headquarters from the White House to one of the Senate committee rooms, which no President had done before, and there held interviews with refractory Senators, using his personal influence with them to put the job through. At least one well known Senator, of easy political virtue, who was opposed to the President's pet scheme, was convinced of the error of his ways, and as *a quid pro quo*, for his sudden change of front, a son-in-law of that same Senator was soon afterwards appointed minister to a foreign court. All the efforts of Grant in favor of the treaty were unavailing—the Senate stood firm and immovable against the swindle, and the treaty failed, as it deserved to do. It is said, however, that the Presidential Ring have not yielded the point and that another effort to accomplish their purpose will be made at the approaching session.

And now we have the celebrated McGarrahan claim, in which Grant appears to be considerably mixed and shows to great disadvantage. The land embraced within this claim is located in California and covers one of the richest quicksilver mines in the world. It was in reference to this claim that one of the difficulties arose between Grant and Gen. Cox, the late Secretary of the Interior and which forced that gentleman, as a matter of duty and self-protection, to retire from the Cabinet. It is enough to say that years ago the Supreme Court of the United States decided that McGarrahan's title to the land was fraudulent. One of the ablest Republican papers in the country, the New York *Evening Post*, clearly sums up in the following article the points established against McGarrahan and Grant by the recently published documents relating to the case.

Elsewhere will be found a number of official documents giving a curious history of the McGarrahan claim, and of President Grant's connection with it. We are sorry to say that the President does not appear to advantage in this story. It seems to be established:

First—That McGarrahan's claim had within five years been decided unfounded by the Supreme Court of the United States, and that court, in fact, in its decisions, showed that some of the persons concerned in it have been guilty of gross fraud.

Second—The claim had been officially exposed by two different Attorneys-General of the United States as fraudulent.

Third—It had been before Congress, as we showed on Saturday, and a Congressional committee decided against it.

Fourth—Attorney-General Hoar officially instructed Secretary Cox that under these circumstances he had no right to deny the demand of the opponents of McGarrahan to have their claim investigated.

Fifth—Under this opinion of Attorney-General Hoar Secretary Cox ordered, not that the New Idria Company should have their patent, but only that in the regular course of business their claim should be examined at the Land Office.

Sixth—*Hereupon it seems that one Lewis Dent, a brother-in-law of the President, ran on to Long Branch, where the President was staying, and, in the interest of McGarrahan and his fellow claimants, persuaded him to forbid the action of Secretary Cox.*

Seventh—At the same time McGarrahan induced a minority of the judges of the Court of the District of Columbia, in vacation, and in the absence of the majority, and after they had once been rebuked by the Supreme Court for similar illegal interference with the constitutional province of the Executive, to make an order against the Secretary to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued forbidding him to have the New Idria claim examined.

Eighth—Thereupon Secretary Cox wrote to the President an account of the case, believing him to be uninformed of the facts; pointed out to him that the court proposed a gross interference with the Executive authority; and asked him to come to Washington, call a Cabinet meeting, and deal with the business in a business manner.

Ninth—The President took no notice of this request, and did not act upon the information given him by Secretary Cox.

Thus it appears that the President, who was probably ignorant of the demerits of McGarrahan's case, *allowed himself to be persuaded by a brother-in-law to interfere in it to the disturbance of justice. General Grant does not show well in the matter; and his interference is made worse by the fact that not only his brother-in-law, but some notorious politicians who happen just now to be his confidential and intimate advisers, are reputed to be concerned with McGarrahan in this claim.*

But it ought not to be forgotten that this whole matter is a false issue set upby the President against General Cox. The real issue is the prostitution of the civil service; and it is for that that the President is held responsible by the people.

AS THE TIME approaches for holding the election in Georgia, the usual carpet-bag cry comes up to Grant for a sufficient number of United States troops to preserve order at certain election polls in that State. Of course the demand will be promptly complied with by this bayonet administration, although one would suppose that Grant's late experience in that way in North Carolina, Alabama and New York city had taught him a little wisdom and shown him that all such high-handed and illegal proceedings must end in disastrous failure. Although more than five years have elapsed since the close of the war, Georgia has never been restored to her place in the Union. She has been *reconstructed* so often that it is difficult to say how many different kinds of government have had an existence within her borders. She has been the sport of Congressional malignity at one time, of Presidential caprice at another, and is now writhing in the foul and unnatural embrace of mercenary carpet-baggers and ignorant negro legislators. If a peaceful and fair election can be held in Georgia, as Gen. Crawford, who was in command of the military in Alabama at the recent election, says was the case in that State, the conservatives of Georgia, so far at least as they are concerned, will bury Grant's administration so deep that the trump of political resurrection can never reach it.

The Radical Defeat in Missouri.

The Brown-Shurz Organ on the Situation—The Lesson of the Hour.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, Radical.]

The magnificent victory achieved by the Liberal Republican movement will challenge attention in every State of the Union. It is emphatically a victory of principle. The contest, from its earliest inception, has turned upon the most important questions of State and national policy, and the decision of the people, complete and overwhelming as it is, will be accepted everywhere as an indication of the popular will in other States as well as this. That decision is, first, for removal of all political disabilities. The people believe that *the war has lasted long enough*; that men who have surrendered, obeyed the laws and kept the peace for years, and who are now industrious and useful citizens, ought not to be deprived any longer of an equal share in the government. In Missouri this decision enfranchises probably fifty thousand men who have been deprived of suffrage, until this year at least. In other States, the same principles and policy, if carried into effect, will remove disabilities from a host of the ablest and most influential citizens, who have been excluded from office by national authority, and whose places have been filled by a class of men not creditable, as a whole, either to the Republican party or to the State which they represent or govern. Let political disabilities be removed; let the intellect and ability of the South resume their natural influence, and whether these States be Republican or Democratic, they will at least be more wisely governed and more fairly represented in the national councils. No party can long afford to exclude from suffrage or from office a large body of men, including many of the ablest, wealthiest and most influential of the community; and the attempt to do so, wherever made, only injures the Republican party and exposes it to the charge of disregard of public interest for the sake of maintaining itself in power. It is time for the party to relieve itself of this great burden. The decision of the people is most emphatic rebuke of the system of taxation maintained for years with the aid of Republican votes in Congress. The protective system, taxing the many for the benefit of the few, has been tolerated only because the people were deeply interested in other questions, and postponed action in regard to the tariff until a more convenient season. Now the war issues are settled. The country rests in the conviction that the settlement made will not be disturbed. Reconstruction is completed.—Negro suffrage is established and fortified in the Constitution itself. These matters settled, the people are free to consider whether the system of taxation under which they have been living is a wise or just one. The verdict of Missouri indicates what the decision of other States will be when that question shall be presented. It will be well for the Republican party if it heeds this warning and purges itself of responsibility for this great wrong. No party can afford to defend the tariff under which we live. No party, however popular, can afford to be responsible for a scheme of plunder by which three hundred millions a year are taken from the pockets of consumers and given to enrich a few favored capitalists. This policy, injurious to the country, will surely be ruinous to any party which attempts to defend it, and those are the truest friends of the Republican party who labor most earnestly to crush the power of the monopolies and favored interests in its councils. The Missouri election, fairly considered, is a warning to the Republican party that it must drop the policy falsely called protection, or must *prepare itself for overwhelming defeat*. Presuming upon the attachment of men to the party, Republican managers have disregarded the wishes and interests of the Western people, and have suffered the party to be used as a tool by Eastern monopolists. *It is time for them to learn that the West will not tolerate any longer such betrayal of its interests.*

President Grant has given to the election in this State a peculiar significance. The people of Missouri were engaged in deciding important questions of State policy, and in declaring their will upon questions of national importance. They had no thought of the next Presidential election, and were not inclined either to advocate or to oppose the re-election of General Grant at this time. But he was influenced by men who cared more for small offices than for the success and reputation of his administration. They pursuaded him that the Liberal Republicans of Missouri were hostile to his re-election. The absence of any pledge to support him for a certain term, and the emphatic declaration for a reform of the civil service, were regarded by the President as evidences of hostility. *In the most unfortunate moment of his life*, he consented to use the power of appointment and removal in a vain attempt to crush this liberal Republican element in Missouri. Thus he has converted a victory of principles to which he was pledged, which are vital to the Republican party, and which neither General Grant nor the party should ever have permitted to be used against them, *into a most terrible rebuke of his administration. Missouri tells him that her people is not for sale;* that office and the hope of office cannot seduce them from their convictions of duty; and that his own forgetfulness of pledges, and disregard of vital Republican principles will not be imitated, but sternly rebuked by freemen in every part of the land. The voters of Missouri only speak the will of freemen elsewhere. Presidential interference in State elections is so odious, so offensive to every true Republican, that *no President can hope for the confidence and support of the people who so abuses his power.* The victory is complete and glorious. We trust that its lessons will not be lost upon the President and the Republican party of the nation.

ANOTHER DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE BY A NEGRO IN WEST CHESTER.—We last week recorded the develish outrage upon Miss Jenny Young. We have now to add to the catalogue another. A young girl passing along Biddle street, near the corner of High, on Wednesday evening last, was seized by a negro and forced into an adjoining alley, and gagged and raped. It occurred early in the evening, and soon men were on the hunt for the villain, and if he had been caught he would have been summarily dealt with.

It may or may not be the same negro that perpetrated the diabolical deed recorded last week. These are not the first cases that have occurred in our borough. Extreme delicacy in such matters renders it difficult to get hold of them.

What makes it more devilish and culpable is the fact, that, while the victims shrink from public exposure, there are people in our midst who make it a special point to screen the culprits by all manner of stories and devices, and thus become absolute accessories to the crime. Encouraging such offenders by defence and protection, by false and malicious inuendoes, is no better than participation. If these things had occurred in any other place, there would have been a large reward offered by the authorities.—*Jeffersonian.*

GOING to law about a pane of glass cost two citizens of Sunbury $120.

The Mechanism of a Dream.

A German Dreams Out an Automatic Wonder—A Curious Production—Singular Story of the Author of the Work.

[From the Troy Times, Nov. 5.]

A few days ago we told a singular story detailing the arrest of two burglars through the instrumentality of a dream. We have now to record a more singular tale—how a man for fourteen years has stendily worked with one object in view—the perfection of a most wonderful piece of mechanism—having in the first instance received the impression of the idea from a dream, which wrought such an impression on his mind that during all these intervening years he has followed it with an infatuation that could not be resisted, and which was sometimes so great that his daily avocation was neglected, and even his family were left without the necessaries of life. For the past six months he has labored atmost constantly at his pet machine; and though often disappointed in the realization of this grand idea, often casting the work of months aside as some object intervened to necessitate a change of plans, he has never been discouraged or disheartened. To the jeers of friends and the pleadings of his family he would always respond, "My dream, my dream!" It was to him the *ignus fatus* which shone across the marches and moors of disappointment, and proved to him the means by which one of the most curious and wonderful mechanical contrivances ever perfected has been produced. The name of this man is Joseph Bergmann, and he lives in a little wooden house on Farm street, Ida Hill. Yesterday, having previously heard of Bergmau's invention or contrivance, we took a walk up to the locality with two other gentlemen, and after being nearly mired in mud in our efforts to reach the house, we at last found it, and were kindly received by the proprietor. He ushered us into a room about eight feet square, in which stood his wonder—the result of days and nights of toil—occupying a goodly portion of the apartment. There was a little workbench near the window filled with diminutive tools without number, with which the curious thing had been fashioned and shaped, and cut and carved. But before we describe, even most imperfectly, the machine we had come to see, let us say something of its author. Bergmann is a German, about fifty years of age, and speaks English most imperfectly. He is a little diminutive man, with a pale, shallow countenance, and a look which speaks of care and thought, if not positive suffering. He is evidently very poor—the house is almost bare of furniture—and in speaking of the dream and the work which had so infatuated him, he said it would have been better for him if he had never experienced the one nor undertaken the other. He is a cabinet maker by trade, and the skill of an almost marvelous handiwork as well as the stamp of remarkable inventive genius is to be seen in the construction of the machine. Bergmann informed us that fourteen years ago he dreampt one night of a machine such as stood before us. At first he thought little of it. Then it began to occupy his mind to the exclusion of other subjects, and after a time he commenced the work, at first at odd spells, and then quite continuously for days. Some inexplicable power was urging him on every time he thought of giving it up. When the spells of infatuation came upon him, everything had to be abandoned. His ordinary work had to be laid aside, even though there was no bread upon the cupboard shelf—and many a night the poor artisan went hungry to bed. But after years of anxious toil, the dream is verified—the work is completed.

THE WONDER.

We will now attempt to describe the machine. It is so complicated and does such wonderful thing that a perfect description would fill columns. We hardly know what to call it, even. It beats all the automations in the world. The reader must imagine a beautiful miniature structure set upon a huge mass of rock, with road-beds winding up the sides of the rocks, and streams of water coursing down precipitous bluffs. This miniature house represents the residence of a wealthy old miller, with his grist mill, saw-mill, oil-mill, etc., adjoining. There are some thirty figures to be seen in the foreground and about the buildings and mills. There is also a little fountain in the foreground, with the water playing, and a lake with a boat and oarsman. All these mills and figures and playing waters are set in motion by means of a combination of machinery similar to the works of a clock, and when these are wound up and set running every figure takes up its automatic movement. The old miller sits in an elegant apartment, reading a newspaper. His eyes follow the column downward. His head inclines with a corresponding motion. The column is finished and the sheet is turned over and the eyes are attracted to another portion of the paper. Every movement is wonderfully life-like. The miller's wife sits in another apartment industriously spinning. The domestics are going about performing their daily toil. The saw-mill is a *fac simile* of such an institution. The log is in its place and slides along to meet the teeth of the saw, which is working up and down cutting it in two. The attendants are all busy in their several duties. The grist-mill is also going. One man is tending and feeding the hopper. Every now and then he goes back and forth with a tray upon his shoulders, the contents of which he pours into the mouth of the hopper. The great water wheel is moving steadily under the pressure of the water from above, and the elevator keeps up its show of relieving a canal-boat of its load of grain. Teams loaded with sacks are seen going to and from the mills. A man is perched upon the gable of the miller's home, adjusting a little bird-cage to the eaves, and doing his work most perfectly. The oil-mill is also at work, and the figures are all busy about it performing their several missions. The boatman upon the lake is rowing backwards and forwards, apparently having a good time all by himself. Thus the entire operations of an immense establishment are carried on with as much definiteness and aim as in real life, every figure doing its work with the utmost exactness—the whole forming the most wonderful combination of machinery we ever saw, or expect to see. Mr. Bergmann proposes to exhibit the curiosity next week. We believe the old man has a fortune in store for him after his years of vexation and trial.—All who see it will be edified and instructed, and gain from it enlarged ideas of the capabilities of the human brain—even when worked upon and influenced, as in this case, by that strange and mysterious agency—a dream.

—It is reported in Cincinnati that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has determined to build a road from Deerfield, on the Little Miami river, through Lebanon and Centreville to Dayton. Such a road, besides passing through the celebrated limestone fields of Centreville, would give the Pennsylvania Central Company a direct line to Dayton, and afford them the opportunity of opening a grand through line to Chicago, through Dayton, Union and Logansport.—Those in the interest of the Central Company have for some time had the construction of this link in contemplation.

EGGS are five cents apiece in Philadelphia.

The War Record.

[From Monday's World.]

Our despatches this morning all agree that the army of the Loire, under General Aurells de Paladines, continues to gain signal victories for the republic. The right of that army, on Friday, was at Gein, and a desperate attempt made by the German commander to flank that right was gallantly repulsed, resulting in the capture of five hundred prisoners. Simultaneously with this failure to turn the right, the Prussians were handsomely repulsed on the left at Chateau du Loir and compelled to retreat on Chateaudun. In fact, it appears that a general attack on the Army of the Loire commenced on Thursday last, and that the French had been victorious all along the lines. We even hear of guns captured by the French, two on the left and four on the right.

The French successes of course created the greatest excitement at Tours, where a large number of troops were pouring in from Brittany and other provinces. News had also been received of a victory gained at Vougeancourt, near Montbeliard, by Garibaldi's troops, and of successes near Amiens, where General Farre's troops engaged a division of Manteuffel's army at Boves, a village not far from that city.

Our despatches all show that the Army of the North, under Farre; the Army of the West, under Keratry; and especially the Army of the Loire, under Aurelles de Paladines, have all been successfully engaged during the past four days in narrowing the circle heretofore occupied by the German forces.

The peace party in the British Cabinet, it is now confidently asserted, will carry the day. Our special correspondent in London telegraphs that there will be no war, the opinion in official circles becoming more general that England will find a way to get out of her trouble without a fight. This, however, does not suit the war party, who, if fight they must, prefer to do so now, while Prussia has her hands full and can thus render no aid to Russia, than later, when flushed with victory she may place her legions at the command of the Czar. For the present, however, notwithstanding the fact that Rursia insists on being bound no longer by the treaty of Paris, the British lion will roar but not bite—"protest," that's the word.

PERILOUS POSITION OF TWO CASTAWAYS.—Two men have been for about six weeks on a desolate and inaccessable island called the Bird Rocks, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and a government steamer has gone to make an attempt to rescue them. The Quebec Chronicle says: "The rocks are over seventy feet high, and to reach the summit the visitor must climb two perpendicular ladders over thirty feet each, an operation attended with considerable risk and trouble. At the base of the island large sharply-cut boulders of black stone are scattered at irregular distances, against which and the rock itself the waves, when the sea is running high, dash with tremendous violence and force. In launching a boat from the Rocks a calm day must be selected, and even then the greatest caution must be observed, owing to the great under-swell, which is almost as dangerous as the high-running sea. One of the government schooners made several attempts last week to reach the men, but failed; and, in addition, the commander, to save his vessel, ordered his crew to throw all the provisions overboard with which it was intended to replenish the exhausted stock on the island. The steamer Lady Head also made an attempt, but it was also unsuccessful. A final effort will be made to reach the rock. A first-class outfit of boats, gearing, and other required appurtenances have been provided; and, in the event of a failure, it is decided to draw the men away from it through the water, by means of ropes tied around their bodies.—Three of the boats of the Lady Head were smashed to pieces, and the occupants with the greatest trouble escaped with their lives. As a last attempt, Mr. Robertson will throw a small line from the ship by means of a rocket."

A MATHEMATICAL PRODIGY.—At or near Warrensburg, Johnson county, Mo., resides a poor widow woman, who has a son, Rubin Field, a mere boy, untutored and seeming incapable of literary culture, who yet possesses most remarkable powers, of mental calculation. As evidences of this among other evidences that might be cited, a gentleman of St. Louis, who heard of his possessing this faculty, sent him the following figures, viz: 145, 145, 145, 145, asking him to square this number mentally, that is, multiply the number by itself, and send him the result, with the time taken to perform it, scarcely believing, however, notwithstanding the extraordinary accounts related of him, that he would be capable of the task. In this, however, he was mistaken as well as others to whom the proposition had been named. A letter has been received by the gentleman named from a highly respectable and reliable citizen of Warrensburg, who states that in three minute's time the boy Field mentally and accurately pronounced the result, 21,067,113,150,163,117,071,025, or written in words, twenty-one sextillions, sixty-seven quintillions, one hundred and thirteen quadrillions, one hundred and fifty-nine trillions, one hundred and sixty-three billions, one hundred and seventeen millions, seventy-one thousand and twenty-five.

A TEN MILE RIDE ON A COW CATCHER.—On last Friday evening a man by the name of Nolder, residing near the mouth of Mahoning, was caught upon the cow-catcher of the locomotive of the 6:20 evening Express down train of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, at or near Mahoning, and carried from that place to this place before he was discovered, a distance of ten miles. When the train stopped at Kittanning, he made his situation know and was released; but with the exception of a cut upon the head or face, from which the blood had flowed pretty freely, he received no other injuries. He could not, so far as we could learn, give any account as to how he got on the cow catcher; and as he took the ride at his own risk, the conductor made no charge.—*Kittanning Sentinel.*

—The suicide of a boy ten years old, at Newcastle, Indiana, the other day, says an Indianapolis paper, is a singular instance of the manner curiosity affects even the youngest persons. He had a happy home, kind parents, and a good mind, and there was no earthly cause why he should seek death.—But a suicide having been committed by hanging near his home, he was seized by a morbid curiosity to try the method himsilf and see how it felt. The result was death. Whether his arrangements were defective, or whether he lost consciousness and was unable stop the experiment when he thought it had gone far enough, cannot of course be told now, but his sin, for it was a sin, was terribly punished.

—A young woman in Ohio picked up at the wood pile a half frozen black snake, which she mistook for a stick of wood. An unpleasant movement of the reptile caused her to discover the mistake and drop him suddenly.

News and Political Items.

—It is highly probable the English Cabinet will be changed into a war cabinet, under the lead of Lord John Russell.

—The rumor is current that J. Glancy Jones, formerly of Berks county, may be chosen U. S. Senator by the Delaware Legislature.

—John H. McCartney, a notorious counterfeiter, who escaped from a station house on Sunday week, was arrested in Illinois on Friday night, and was immediately taken to Springfield, Illinois, for trial.

—A census-taker in a rural district in Missouri reports two pair of twins born in the last three years to a happy couple named Woodbine. Thus is at last found Mr. Fisk's favorite place "where the Woodbine twineth."

—The daughter of an ex-collector of New York, received $80,000 worth of gifts at her wedding, last week, among them being a country seat on the Hudson, thoroughly furnished, a check for $10,000, and a coffee pot of solid gold, costing $2,000.

—On Wednesday night, the barn of Mrs. Eliza Sterner, about two miles from Gettysburg, was totally destroyed by fire, with all its contents, consisting of eight horses, five of which belonged to the Wrightsville Iron Ore Company, and three to a Lancaster County Company.

—The Washington Presbytery, at a meeting held in Hookstown, Beaver county, expelled Rev. Wm. M. White, a young man, who was proven guilty of fornication and Lastardy, and of advising his victim to use violent exercise to produce abortion, which proved to be effective.

—On Friday morning a coal bin belonging to Daniel Carter, of Plymouth, Conn., was burned, and, on searching the ruins, the remains were found of Frank Canfield and Everett Carter. They are supposed to have been drinking on Thanksgiving Day and entered the bin at night to sleep.

—The source of the wonderful rain-shower on a single grave at Mobile, Ala., has been traced to a wild cherry tree in an adjoining yard. The gentleman who unraveled the mystery says it is quite common at this season to see the sap falling in showers from the wild-cherry, crape-myrtle and swamp-poplar tree.

—A couple were married at one of the churches at Lowell, Mass., on Monday, and immediately upon leaving the sacred edifice commenced a war of words, in which oaths were plentiful. At the conclusion of this brief honeymoon the twain separated, the bride passing down one street and the groom another, followed by a crowd.

—There is a family in Springfield, Mass., each member of which, with a single exception, was born upon a holiday—the father on the Fourth of July, the mother on Christmas, the first child on Thanksgiving day, the second on Christmas, the third on Independence Day, the fourth and fifth each on New Year's Day, the sixth three weeks before Christmas, and the seventh on Christmas.

—A good deal of unpleasant feeling has been created in England by statements that the Irish and English members of the Papal Brigade have been very badly treated by the Italian officials, notwithstanding that they were protected by a special clause in the convention between General Kanzler and the Italian commander, Some of the best families in England had representatives in the brigade.

—It is stated in a country paper that the late Wilkes Booth, shortly before the famous events which preceded his death, deposited $3,000 in a bank at Montreal. None of his family would draw his deposit and it still remains to his credit. Neither his mother nor his brother will receive it, although, our authority maintains, it has been offered to them several times. It appears that eventually it will go to the British Crown.

—As the case of the Donaldsonville murders is subjected to a judicial investigation, the facts show conclusively that the whole affair rests upon negroes, who were doubtless instigated by white men for political purposes. The whites arrested, charged with the murder of Lawes and Schonberg, have been discharged, and the principal witnesses, colored, arrested for perjury, and R. K. Smith, Parish Judge elect, for subornation of perjury.

—A man named Anthony Hoop, manifestly suffering from partial insanity, entered St. Xavier Catholic College, Cincinnati, on Friday, armed with a hatchet and long knives, saying the Jesuits were getting too much power in this country and he wanted to die for Jesus, and created great consternation by attacking the priest. Father O'Neil was cut on the arm in a painful, though not dangerous manner, and a number of other priests received slight injuries before the man was arrested.

—A deed was recorded in Washington county, this State, a few days ago, for lands which are thus described in the earlier deeds therefor: "Being part of a large tract of land which the King of Great Britain, by patent bearing date the 5th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, under the hand of John, Earl of Dunmore, Lieutenant-Governor of the then Colony of Virginia, and seal of the said colony, granted to George Washington, Esquire, in fee.

—The Dayton, Ohio, *Journal* (Republican) bewails the fact that the Republican party has not a single great journal paying its true allegiance anywhere west of the Alleghenies; that the Cincinnati Gazette and Commercial, the Chicago Tribune, the St. Louis Democrat, and other leading papers of Republican affinities, have all run down the party flag and hoisted that of reform and the election of competent, honest officers in all branches of the Government.

—The wife of William Simmons, of Pittston, eloped last week with a gay Lothario named George Jenkins. The guilty pair took with them a sum of money belonging to the false one's husband, and a warrant was taken out in consequence. The warrant was placed in the hands of an officer, who followed the pair to Bethlehem, where he succeed in arresting them, and brought them back to Pittston. A part of the money was restored to Mr. Simmons, after which the guilty party were alowed to go in peace.

CLOSING PRICES

Of DE HAVEN & BRO., 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, P. M., Nov. 28, 1870.

U. S. 6's of '81	113	113¼
" " '62	107⅜	107⅜
" " '64	106⅜	107
" " '65	106¾	107⅛
" " '65, new	109⅛	109⅜
" " '67	109⅛	109⅜
" " '68	109⅝	109⅞
" 5's, 10-40's	106⅝	106⅞
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy...	110⅜	111
Due Comp. Int. Notes		
Gold	111⅛	111⅜
Silver	105	107
Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. B'nds	810	820
Central Pacific R. R.	900	910
Un'n Pacific Land Gr'nt B'nds	710	725

COAL! COAL!—The subscriber has opened a COAL BANK on the farm of David Reese, on the Clay Pike, within 4½ miles of Ebensburg, and is now prepared to furnish a superior article of BITUMINOUS COAL at $3.50 per ton, delivered anywhere in Ebensburg or vicinity. Persons wishing to haul their own coal can reach the Bank by road leading from Robert Williams' Mill, via John Evans' farm. Orders left with G. G. Owens' Store, Ebensburg, will receive prompt attention.

Nov. 10, 1870.-3m. H. H. OVERDORFF.

Recommended and Endorsed by over Seven Hundred Doctors.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

Compound Fluid Extract of

KOSKOO

THE GREAT

HEALTH RESTORER!

Not a Secret Quack Medicine—Formula around the Bottle.

PREPARED SOLELY BY

Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE,

ORGANIC CHEMIST.

KOSKOO

STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE

—BY—

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

RESTORING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS TO A HEALTHY ACTION, AND INVIGORATING THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This is the Secret of its Wonderful Success in Curing,

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, HUMORS, LOSS OF VIGOR, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, AND ALL

DISEASES CAUSED BY A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD.

It thoroughly eradicates every kind of Humor and Bad Taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition. It is beyond question the

FINEST TONIC IN THE WORLD!

Thousands have been changed by the use of this Medicine from weak, sickly, suffering creatures to strong, healthy and happy men and women.

Invalids cannot hesitate to give it a trial.

No Medicine has obtained such a great reputation as this justly celebrated compound.

FOR TESTIMONIALS

From Physicians, Eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, &c., see

KOSKOO ALMANAC FOR THIS YEAR

Price, ONE DOLLAR per Bottle.

FOR SALE BY

THE PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS

In the UNITED STATES and BRITISH AMERICA.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held in Ebensburg, in and for the County of Cambria, commencing on Monday, the 5th day of December, A. D. 1870:

FIRST WEEK.

Lynch	vs. Noel.
Barker	vs. Robinson.
Fronheiser & Plitt	vs. Huether & Bender.
Roberts & Honelis	vs. Piney.
McAbee	vs. Paddock & Adam.
Lloyd & Craver	vs. Edmiston.

SECOND WEEK.

Kinney	vs. Kinney.
Fry et al.	vs. Roberts et al.
Holznor	vs. Roberts et al.
Huber's Heirs	vs. Huber et al.
Kern's Executors	vs. Young.
Robson	vs. Cowan.
Morgan	vs. Cowan et al.
Milliken	vs. Troxell & Cox.
McDermitt	vs. McDermitt's Heirs.
Cambria Iron Co.	vs. Shirey.
Cambria Iron Co.	vs. Baker's Heirs.
McDermitt	vs. McDermitt et al.
Burk	vs. Manley.
Miller	vs. McElwee.
Brotherline	vs. Dysarts.
Smith	vs. McGuire.
Cupp (use)	vs. Smith & Hawk.
Brenton et al	vs. Fenlon.
Shaw's Adm'r	vs. Pitts et al.
Horne	vs. Harter.
Owens	vs. Bealler, Garnhart.
Wilson, Endorser	vs. Pringle.
Glass (use of)	vs. Allison.
Cooper	vs. Wike.
Evans	vs. Evans et al.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 7, 1870.

NOW FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT.—VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The well known and highly cultivated FARM owned and occupied by the subscriber, is offered for sale, situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, about one-fourth of a mile from Kaylor's Station and one-and-a-half miles from Loretto, is offered for sale on easy terms and at a fair price. Said FARM contains 150 ACRES, more or less, in the very best condition and the improvements are first class, consisting of a two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, containing seven rooms and well finished throughout; two Barns, both in good repair, a Frame Carriage House, Wash House, and all other necessary outbuildings. The water on the premises is abundant and of the very best quality.

☞ Taken all together, this is one of the most desirable properties in Cambria county, and only needs to be seen to be appreciated. Any person, therefore, wishing to purchase a good Farm on the mountain will do well to call on the subscriber, who is desirous of selling and is willing to give a good chance to any one wishing to purchase.

JOSEPH HOGE.

Allegheny Twp., Nov. 3, 1870.-3m.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of certain Personal Property of Decedents, selected and set apart for the widows of intestates, according to the Act of Assembly of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county for approval, on Wednesday, the 7th day of December next, to wit:

The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels, etc., which were of Geo. W. Dowell, deceased, set apart for widow of said decedent—$290.40.

The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Joseph Richter, late of Carroll township, deceased, set apart for the widow, Helena Richter—$84.00.

The appraisement of personal property set apart for the widow of Capt. Mark McLaughlin, deceased—$316.25.

The appraisement of the real estate of Conrad Hof, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd, ordered to be retained by his widow—$450.00.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk O. C.

Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 16, 1870.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of certain personal property of decedents, selected and set apart for the widows of intestates, according to the Act of Assembly of 14th

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : DEC. 1, 1870.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, New York, and S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole* agents for the CAMBRIA FREEMAN in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors at either of the above houses.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

ENSBURG AND CRESSON RAIL ROAD.—On and after **Monday, Nov. 21st, 1870,** passenger trains on this road will run as follows:

DEPARTING--Leave Ebensburg
8:53 A. M., connecting with Pittsburgh Express East, and Southern Express West.
2:50, P. M., connecting with Mail Train West and Philadelphia Express East.

RETURNING--Leave Cresson
10:35, A. M., or on departure of Pittsburgh Express West.
4:10, P. M., or on departure of Philadelphia Express East.

Ups and Mishaps at and near Home.

—Prime fresh oysters in half cans, may be had at Oatman & Co.'s cheap cash store.

—Our Carrolltown letter reached us Wednesday almost at noon—much too late for insertion this week.

—Mr. Joshua Haynes, an old and well known citizen of Altoona, died a few days ago in the 82d year of his age.

—Henry Erybarger fell into the canal lock at McVeytown, on the 19th ult., and was drowned. Whisky did it.

—T. J. Keenan, Esq., has been re appointed Prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the Eastern District of this State.

—If you have a hankering after good fresh oysters, buy one or two half cans at Oatman & Co's. You will find them tip-top.

—Fifteen cents can be saved on every dollar's worth of goods bought from M. L. Oatman & Co. Try the buy and find out why.

—The cold weather has put a quietus on the coasting, and "come in and shut the door" is the invitation now extended to sighing humanity.

—Judge Taylor has recently received from Hon. Robert, a resident of California, a gold headed cane with his name neatly engraved thereon.

—Dr. Roller, of Hollidaysburg, the winner of Brown's picture of Kittanning Point, has sold the painting to Mr. Samuel Criste, of Altoona, for $150.

—Mrs. Narr, of Indiana, Pa., left her home on Sunday night week, and up to last accounts no information as to her whereabouts had been obtained.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company contracts the cost of constructing four iron passenger steamers to ply between Philadelphia and Liverpool.

—On one dollar 15 cents, on five dollars 75 cents, on ten dollars $1 50, and so on, can be saved by purchasing goods at the store of M. Oatman & Co.

—So long as the present railroad schedule remains in force the Carrolltown mail will arrive here at 8 o'clock, a. m., and arrive at Carrolltown at 6 o'clock, p. m., of each day.

—Thanksgiving day was very generally observed in our town by the closing of stores, the suspension of business and the holding of appropriate services in several of the churches.

—Thaddeus Clark was caught in a slide of ice at an ore bank near Hollidaysburg, on Saturday of last week, and so severely injured about the head that his life is despaired of.

—A portion of the track on the Hollidaysburg and Morrison Cove railroad has already been laid, and it is thought the entire road will be completed by the beginning of the coming month.

—A "shootist" near Powelton, Clearfield county, shot what he supposed to be a panther, one day last week, but found out when he examined the carcass that it was only a huge wild cat.

—One dollar will buy as much at Oatman & Co's as one dollar and fifteen cents will buy anywhere else. At least that is the promise made by that firm, and we have no doubt it will be fulfilled.

—If you can save fifteen cents on the dollar by buying for the ready cash at Oatman & Co's, as Mart. says you can, why don't you come right along and save it? "The proof of the pudding," etc.

—A school house in the western part of Carrolltown township, this county, was burned to the ground on the 12th ult. As the building was unoccupied, there is no doubt that it was set on fire either intentionally or accidentally.

—S. M. Douglass, Esq., of Chest Springs, last Friday last butchered a hog, 8 months and 20 days old, which weighed 368 pounds. In the language of Mr. D, "Can ye beat that, ye Tuckahoe farmers with the big snuff boxes?"

—A woolen factory in Penn township, Clearfield county, owned by a man named Johnson, was burned to the ground on Friday last, involving a loss of $12,000 in machinery and 40,000 pounds of wool. Insurance $4,000.

—A chance will be afforded for buying live stock, grain, hay, farming utensils, household goods, etc., at public sale, on Thursday, Dec. 8, at the residence of Mr. James S. Luckett, in Munster township. See advertisement.

—A rumor prevailed in Huntingdon on Saturday last that a widow woman named Morrison, the keeper of a boarding house at Broad Top, was found lying dead on the floor of her house, on Friday morning, having been stabbed to the breast. The rumor lacks confirmation.

—Take a dollar with you to Oatman & Co.'s and invest it in any kind of goods, and you can't save fifteen cents in the operation. Mart. says he will guarantee the success of the experiment, and he ought to know.

—Anthony Hood ain't guilty of a falsehood, he was confronted by a pistol and three shots near "The Kettle," some two or three miles from Altoona, on Saturday morning and robbed of $75—all the money he had.

—A large deer "interviewed" the outskirts of town on Thursday last, but before any of the Nimrods hereaway had time to "intervene," him, he once more took up his line of march and soon was "over the hills and far away."

—If you go to Oatman & Co.'s store with a dollar and fifteen cents in your pocket, you can come back with the fifteen cents and as many goods as if you had spent the whole dollar somewhere else. Larger amounts in proportion.

—The Tribune lies—under a mistake—when it gives the Ebensburg papers as its authority for saying that Tom P. Fenlon, Esq., of Wentworth, is a son of John Fenlon, Esq., of this place. He is a nephew of the latter gentleman—that and nothing more.

—The Mountaineer Base Ball Club, which became an existence notwithstanding its delicate condition during the past summer, seems to treat our citizens to a course of free shows this winter, the when and where to be known hereafter. We shall see what we shall see.

—Moorehead's Cathartic Syrup, a substitute for castor oil, and other noxious physics, can now be bought at Lemmon & Murray's store. We have tried the syrup and can recommend it as not only pleasant to the taste, but excellent "searching" in its effects on the liver.

—Spring and winter, like some of our national State legislators, have got to pairing off; and since we have had a pretty large slice of winter during the present week, and no doubt look out for a corresponding slice of winter weather some time in April or May next.

—Unlike a certain western town we have met about, every other man you meet on our streets isn't a hog, and therefore not hog meat; but useless hog meat is getting very plentiful in our market and is said to be selling at seven cents per pound, with indications that the price will be still lower.

—We have the authority of a gentleman of unimpeachable veracity for asserting that a ten pound baby was born in Allegheny on Thursday week; and as an offset to the above, we learn from the same source that a child weighing only four pounds when one month old was born in Indiana county some time in October last.

—Mr. James Fagan, a much esteemed citizen of Altoona and a member of the city councils, was run over by an engine and crushed to death by the ash-pan, in the railroad yard at that place, on Wednesday morning last. His sudden and dreadful death has brought mourning to a loving wife and five little children, and has cast a deep gloom over a large circle of earnest friends.

—Westmoreland county has been the scene of another suicide. This time a farmer named Geo. Bush shot himself through the head with a pistol, in his own barn in Salem township, on Wednesday morning last. The unfortunate man was aged about 55 years, and leaves a family of grown up children. He was subject to spells of insanity for a couple of years, and his family was in constant dread of him.

—The name of Geo. F. Huff, Esq., of Greensburg, is prominently mentioned in connection with the State Treasuryship, and so far as chances are concerned, he is said to be second on the list. George is one of the most deserving gentlemen above ground, and radical though he be, we shall rejoice with exceeding great joy if he succeeds in making the riffle, especially since there is no hope for a democrat in that direction.

—The last Johnstown Democrat, contrary to established precedent, contained one item of county news, but found it where it could find much of a more interesting and nearer home character, in the Ebensburg papers. Not being crowded with Sheriff's sales and other county advertising, the Democrat has to fill its columns with something, and we suggest a little home news as just the thing to occupy the space made vacant by departed patronage.

—Our turkey reached us in good order and condition, although about twenty four hours behind time for Thanksgiving, which was a good thing—for the turkey. We didn't refuse it on that account, however, but laid hold of it with a looseness that was perfectly astonishing. To the generous donor, Mr. James S. Luckett, of Munster township, we take occasion to return our heartfelt thanks, and hope that as worthy a man, if not several of them, will go and do likewise about the holidays.

—A man named Michael Gondon and his wife, residing on the Bedford and Somerset turnpike, in Juniata township, Bedford county, had a quarrel on Sunday morning week, but the disturbance apparently resulted, as many previous quarrels between them had resulted, in a mere war of words, and Gondon thereupon sat down to his breakfast, but had scarcely commenced eating when his wife approached him from behind and assaulted him with an axe, inflicting three terrible wounds on the head, from the effects of which he died on Tuesday following. The murderess had not been arrested at last accounts.

FIRE.—Near about the hour of 9 o'clock on Friday night last great volumes of smoke were seen issuing from the roof of Geo. Huntley's hardware store, and loud cries of fire soon attracted a large crowd of people to the spot, whose united and well-directed efforts, aided by a drizzling rain and a calm atmosphere, which prevailed at the time, ere long succeeded in overcoming the devouring element, although at one time, notwithstanding these favorable circumstances, the fire assumed a most threatening aspect and the probabilities were that not only the entire building, but several other buildings, perhaps an entire square, in the business centre of the town, would be destroyed. The fire was communicated from a defective flue to a lot of baskets and other articles in the garret, we believe, and from thence spread to the roof of the rear portion of the store building, which was for the most part either burned off entirely or very badly charred on the inside before the flames were fully subdued. Mr. Huntley's loss is estimated at about $300—fully covered by insurance.

And now what is the lesson taught by this fire, when we consider what might and no doubt would have been its terrible results under less favorable circumstances? It is evident to all that had the fire occurred on a less favorable evening, or at a later hour of the night, no efforts of our citizens with the appliances at hand for such purposes, would have sufficed to stay the devouring element, and in all probability it would be our duty now to record the destruction of the most valuable portion of our town. Providence has done much—in fact everything—for us in the past, but it behooves our people, not to depend entirely on divine interference, but, by the expenditure of a few hundred dollars in the purchase of a fire engine and fixtures, secure their property to a greater extent against the ravages of the fire fiend.

The "penny wise and pound foolish" policy in this particular has long held sway in our community, and it is high time that a new order of things was inaugurated, and that it will be we have good reason to hope, for at a meeting of the Town Council, on Monday night last, a committee, consisting of Messrs. C. T. Roberts, Samuel Henry and F. H. Barker was appointed to ascertain the price and terms upon which a good suction fire engine could be procured. The following named gentlemen were also requested to act as a fire committee, to ascertain the condition of flues, stoves, pipes, etc., and report to Council on Saturday night next; E. Roberts and Wm. H. Seckler for north side of West Ward: John Fenlon and C. T. Roberts for south side of West Ward; John Thompson and John Lloyd for north side of East Ward; P. L. Linton and William D. Davis for south side of East Ward.

Weekly Medical Report.

In the Weekly Medical Report of Drs. L. & T. L. Oldshue, 132 Grant street, Pittsburg, the number of cases treated by them during the week ending Nov. 12, 1870, is put at 164

The Drs. Oldshue are daily in receipt of letters of commendation and expressions of gratitude from their patients. One says:

——, ——, Nov. 4, 1870.

DRS. L. & T. L. OLDSHUE.

Sirs:—You are correct in your examination of the urine I sent you. The patient is laboring under nervous debility, derangement of the Liver, Lungs, Heart, Dizziness, Singing in the Ears, and Stomach at times very much out of order. Send the package of medicine as soon as possible.

——, ——.

Another says:

DRS. L. & T. L. OLDSHUE.

I am much better. My back is entirely well. Send me another package of medicine by express.

——, ——.

Another from Illinois writes:

DRS. L. & T. L. OLDSHUE.

My daughter, Mrs. ——, has been taking your medicine and her health is so much improved that I feel encouraged to send to you for myself. Send me medicine immediately.

——, ——.

And so on.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Mr. Ebenezer Williams, a Welshman by birth, but an almost life-long resident of this vicinity, was found dead in his bed, at his residence in Cambria township, a short distance north-east of Ebensburg, on Sunday morning last. Mr. Williams was considerably advanced in years, and had been in delicate health for some time past, but his illness was not of such a character as to indicate so sudden and unexpected a death. At about three o'clock on the morning in question himself and wife were awake and conversed together, after which she once more fell asleep only to waken about daylight and find her husband a lifeless corpse by her side. The deceased was tax collector in the township for many years, and bore an excellent character for honesty and uprightness of purpose.

—A man named Riley, an inmate of the poor house, died very suddenly of hemorrhage of the lungs on Friday last. We learned no particulars.

A CARD OF THANKS.—To my fellow citizens who so faithfully and efficiently labored, on Friday night last, to preserve my property from destruction by fire, I hereby tender my earnest and heartfelt thanks; and while I hope that the worldly possessions of neither of them may ever be placed in such jeopardy, I nevertheless trust that in such an event they will find as many ready hands and willing hearts to aid them in saving their properties from destruction as I did on the recent occasion.

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, Nov. 23, 1870.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Nov. 28, 1870.

DEAR FREEMAN—The old year is tapering down rapidly to a point. The sun will soon leave Saggitarius, the old archer, and enter Capricornus, the climbing goat. The days have reached nearly the shortest span, and the nights are growing to an unusual length. And though the sun is now nearer to the earth by three millions of miles than he was in June, he has much less influence now than he had then. The time, too, is rapidly approaching when the sun and clocks agree, which makes me hope for a French armistice when the sun and clocks last agreed. Christmas, too, is coming—the great festival of all festivals—the great nativity-day. Though Thanksgiving was well observed here, yet it is no such day as Christmas. There is a large quantity of recruiting going on already for the coming Christmas fight. Droves of turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens, are pouring in from all quarters, much like Garibaldians, Irish Ambulance corps, France Tireurs, etc., etc., in France. The clatter and the gobble, and the quacking and the gobble, are not unlike the meeting of different tongues and nationalities. There is one great aggregation of gastronomical supplies, and a happy Christmas may be expected, if not anticipated. Even an Aggregation Troupe from the city was here and exhibited on Saturday night in the Union Hall to an aggregate crowd of men, women, children and nondescripts.

Thanksgiving day was well kept—piously kept—religiously kept—notwithstanding the fact that Johnstown has a bad name abroad. Stores were closed and churches were opened, and eloquent sermons were preached, and people all appeared willing to give thanks for the blessings enjoyed. The speck of snow and cold weather, only seemed to sharpen the appetites of the people for turkey and to prepare the system for an overdose of good things. Every class seemed to enjoy the day, except the poor hired girls. They had, of course, to get up at three in the morning and work till eleven at night, for one dollar and a half a week to make other people happy—just as if President Grant and Gov. Geary had not included them in the call! Poor hired girls! Hope there are no hired girls in heaven. Religious, pious, praying people, think nothing of making hired people work till their eyes are pushed out from their sockets, just to make themselves comfortable. Negroes have souls, but hired girls have no souls. Not they. It is well that not half of the cruelties in this world are known or perhaps good people would not work their hirelings nineteen hours a day.

The Teacher's Institute does not meet until the 19th of December, but it is not premature to request a general attendance. The State Superintendent asserts in the November School Journal that one third of the teachers (5,000) leave the business every year, making room for 5,000 raw recruits. These young teachers need instruction, and if the Institute is rightly managed it will be just the proper place for these inexperienced teachers. Let all the teachers in the county attend, and we will try once more to make the Institute what it ought to be. Directors will lose nothing by allowing the teachers the time and paying them for going. It will be a gain to the school. And Directors would lose nothing by attending regularly themselves. We hope to see a large turnout and a prosperous meeting.

There is a charge of schedule on the Penna. R. R., which disarranges the mails somewhat, but which facilitates travel. There are now seven trains east and seven trains west daily all for passengers.

Money matters are somewhat tight, as usual, about the close of the year. Importers, Eastern houses, and our own merchants, are all equally desirous of squaring accounts, and of course this unsettles business. No goods will be laid in till bankers and brokers, merchants and tradesmen, see how their debits and credits stand. Now would be a good time also for those who owe the printer to send in a dollar and a turkey. Just think how a thousand subscribers, each sending in a dollar, would replenish the coffers of the poor toiling, type-picking printer! And then the turkeys! Whew! It makes my mouth water just to think of racy soups and stuffing. No reader should fail to take this gentle hint from

RON ROY.

HOW MONEY CAN BE SAVED.—SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.—*A Great Change in Prices.*—M. L. Oatman & Co. have adopted the cash system and are selling goods 15 per cent. lower than they can be bought anywhere else in Ebensburg. On every dollar's worth you buy you will save 15 cents; on every ten dollar's worth you will save $1.50 and on a hundred dollars you will save $15. Now, in the way of calculation, we will suppose you use in one year five hundred dollar's worth of goods, which you will do and then not live very high, and save $15 on every hundred, you will at this rate save $75 a year and in ten years you will save $750. Now, suppose you use one thousand dollar's worth in a year as five families out of every ten will do, you will save at this rate $150 a year, and in ten years you will have $1500 saved—enough to buy a good house and lot in Ebensburg or a nice farm in the country. We hope our readers will stop and consider this matter, and see how fortunes are thrown away or given away when they might just as easily have been saved in buying goods of all kinds at M. L. Oatman & Co.'s, No. 100, High street, Ebensburg, Pa.

CORNUCOPIA means the horn of plenty, but has no reference to plenty of "horns" of the kind obtainable at tavern and drinking saloons. Neither does it mean C. T. Roberts' jewelry and fancy goods emporium, although it contains so much of everything in the line of clocks, watches, jewelry, notions, stationery, books, tobacco, cigars, etc., that it might well be called a horn of plenty—without the horn. Cham. keeps a nice store and a nice stock, and is a nice gentleman to deal with.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—When you rise from your bed in the morning, and are summoned your breakfast to take, what so sweet or toothsome to greet you as a nicely browned fully done buckwheat cake; and as you swallow it down with a relish, and reach your fork out for one or two more, how inwardly thankful you are for buying your buckwheat at Mills' cheap store. When you want the best wheat or buckwheat flour, feed, etc., don't forget Mills and his cheap store on High street.

THE HOLIDAYS are coming, and as every person feels like enjoying them in a new suit of clothes or a new article of wearing apparel of some kind we deem it just in order to invite attention to the large and excellent stock of men and boy's clothing and ladies' dress goods, shawls, furs etc., to be found in great profusion and at lowest prices at the popular cheap store of V. S. Barker, who keeps an extensive assortment and an obliging clerk.

A NEW VERSION.—"Mary's cot von leetle sheep, his fleece is vite as vool, and everywhere vish Mary's pin, dat leetle sheep he's pin come too all der time any more at all," except of course when Mary goes to Shoemaker & Co.'s cheap cash store, where everything is "sheepe" enough already, and where delighted customers with money in hand are constantly reaping a rich harvest in the way of good bargains in the best kind of merchandise.

HAD IT BAD.—"Clara, I love but thee alone,—thus sighed a tender youth: "O, hear me then my passions own, with trembling lips in earnest tone—indeed I speak the truth!" But Clara, cruel girl, didn't want to hear the balance of the story, as she had just read in the *Freeman* about the new fall and winter goods just received at A. J. Christy's cheap cash store in Loretto and wanted to go there instanter and buy herself rich.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!—Where? Where?? Where??? At N. F. Carroll's Cheap Dry Goods and Grocery Store, No. 215 Main street, Johnstown, opposite the Opera House. Mr. C. has not only an immense stock of dry goods and groceries, but having an eye single to the comfort of his customers, has laid in a large assortment of Furs at all prices from two dollars up to twenty-five. Do not fail to call on Mr. Carroll, who must make sale of all his goods before the spring time comes.

THAT STOVE PIPE.—Stove pipe hats have gone out of fashion, but Cohen & Bro. have all kinds of fashionable hats and caps at No. 227 Main st., Johnstown. They have also cheap Furs at 227, sign of the Great Bear. Call and get a complete outfit, because you cannot get them cheaper than they sell them. Oh, the beautiful hats and caps, furs and furnishing goods! And this is just the weather to make furs feel good. Call and shake hands with the Great Bear.

S. J. HESS & BRO.—This is the name of the new firm that purchased the Clothing Store of Leopold & Bro., No. 241 Main street, Johnstown, and this new firm is now selling made-up clothing faster than hot cakes disappear at a railroad hotel. The members of this firm seem fully to understand their business, and, they sell low, believing in great sales and small profits. Indeed we wonder how they can sell so cheap.—Give them a call that will pay.

☞GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, New York, Advertising Agents, is a model business house. They give more for the money than any other house in the world."—*City Item, Phila.*

HOLIDAY! HOLIDAY!! HOLIDAY!!!

Presents! Presents!! Presents!!!

The following NEW GOODS (all suitable for Holiday presents) have just been opened at MAYER'S NEW YORK DRY GOODS, MILLINERY and CLOTHING STORES, Nos. 212 and 214 Main street, Johnstown:

EACH STORE SEPARATE, BUT ACCESS FROM ONE TO THE OTHER.

Broche Shawls, black and red centres, as low as	$12.00
French Merinos, every shade, from	$0.75 to 1.50
Irish Poplins, every shade, from	.75 to 1.25
Best assortment of Black Alpacas	.30 to 1.25
Corded and Plain Alpacas from	.25 to .75
Gorgeous Plaids, largest stock in town, from	.40 to 1.25
Plain and Corded Black Silks from	1.50 to 4.50
Chinchilles Beavers, for Sacks and Cloaks, from	2.00 to 5.00
Black Beavers in great variety	1.75 to 6.00
Figured Changeable Poplins, from	.50 to 1.00
Children's Furs, per set, from	2.50 to 10.00
Misses' Furs, per set, from	3.50 to 12.00
Ladies' Furs, per set, from	4.00 to 50.00
Children's Trimmed Hats, from	1.00 to 4.50
Misses' Trimmed Hats, from	1.25 to 3.50
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, from	1.50 to 10.00
Bonnets of every shape and size	2.00 to 15.00

We have also received 400 Sets of Ladies' and Children's Furs, which we will sell from $2 to $5 cheaper per set than they can be bought anywhere else, as they were sent to us by one of the largest houses in New York on consignment and are to be sold regardless of cost. *Looking don't cost anything.*

P. S. In addition to the above we offer
1,500 Overcoats;
1,000 Business Coats;
2,000 pairs Pants;
2,000 Gent's Vests;
500 Boys' Jackets;
500 Boys' Pants;
300 Children's Suits;

all of the best kind of material and make, of every desirable color, pattern and style, and at *prices unmistakably* LOWER than we have ever before offered Clothing *under any circumstances.* Remember the **New York Dry Goods and Clothing Hall, 212 and 214** Main street, Johnstown. MAYER, Proprietor.

JOHN J. MURPHY, dry goods merchant, at the Mansion House cheap corner, Johnstown, has a private word to say to every citizen of Cambria county, but he won't tell any one till they visit his store. He has a little secret about selling dry goods cheaper than the cheapest. Suppose you call down, gentle reader, and find out the riddle. Murphy knows how to tell a thing or two about buying goods to advantage. Call and he will enlighten you.

GOOD LOOKING.—What makes a man good looking? Why, good clothes. Where can a man get good clothes? Why, at James J. Murphy's. Where is James J. Murphy's. Why, at No. 109. Where is No. 109? Why, on Clinton street.—Where is Clinton street? Why, in Johnstown. Go and get good suits for every man and boy in the family at city prices. No wearing apparel in the market so good and cheap as Murphy's.

FOR NOTHING!—J. C. Lightcap, Cheap John's Corner, opposite the Foster House, Johnstown, is absolutely giving away boots and shoes, gaiters, gums and sandals. Any one can save from fifty cents to two dollars in the purchase of such articles from Mr. Lightcap. There is no dodge about this, as $5,000 worth of boots and shoes must be sold immediately. His store is the place and now is the time to buy.

MARRIED.

GEIS—CANTWELL.—At the Church of the Holy Family, at Latrobe, Pa., on Tuesday evening, Nov. 22d, by Rev. Jerome Kearney, Mr. WILLIAM GEIS, of Johnstown, and Miss MARY CANTWELL, of the former place.

Dear Will, to gain your bonny bride,
You lingered long about her,
But now, since she's your joy and pride,
You CANT-WELL do without her.

It is with more than ordinary pleasure that we chronicle the marriage of our whole-souled friend Billy Geis, although we are sure our gratification *can't well* be so earnest or heartfelt as is that of the fair young creature who has now the joyful happiness of calling him husband. Possessed of a fair share of this world's goods, and endowed by nature with a generous, loving heart and a kind and obliging disposition, Billy cannot fail to make a model benedict, and as he has chosen as his bride one of the most accomplished, handsome and amiable of Eve's fair daughters, his future is sure to be as free from the trials and vicissitudes which beset the pathway of life as any poor mortal could hope or expect to meet with in this world of fleeting shadows. And that all this and much more may be vouchsafed to him and his, and that both, after enjoying a long life of unalloyed happiness and sweetest contentment, may be called to a blissful eternity beyond the skies, is the sincere hope of a host of earnest friends and well wishers, and the heartfelt prayer that we offer in their behalf. So mote it be.

JOHNSON—HEAD.—At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. W. A. JOHNSON, of Springfield, Mo., and Miss MARY S. HEAD, of Latrobe.

To die a bachelor at last,
Friend Johnson may have dreaded;
But wedlock's noose has got him fast,
And he is now be-HEAD-ed.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby notified that I have this day loaned a yoke of STEERS to DANIEL STRAYER, and all persons are cautioned against meddling or interfering with said property. EDWARD KING.
Burnside Twp., Clearfield Co., Nov. 27, 1870.3t.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY!

WILL be offered at Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber in Munster township, one and a half miles from Cresson and near the Turnpike, on **Thursday, Dec. 15th,** proximo, the following described property, to wit: 2 fine large BROOD MARES, 1 YOUNG HORSE, rising 3 years old and broke to work; COWS, YOUNG CATTLE; 300 bushels prime Corn, Rye and Oats; Hay, Straw and Cornfodder; Ploughs, Harrows, Wagon, Carriage, Cart, Sleigh and Robes, Sled with cast soles and well ironed; set of Blacksmith Tools, with Anvil, Vise and Bellows; Cider Mill and Press complete; Windmills and Hay Rakes; Riding Saddles and Bridles. Also a general assortment of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, and many other articles not necessary to mention. ☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given. JAS. S. LUCKETT.
Munster Twp., Dec. 1, 1870.-2t.

TOWN and COUNTRY PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

1. A LOT OF GROUND in Mooretown, with good Plank House and Outbuildings. Cellar under the entire house. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms.
2. ONE LOT OF GROUND in Mooretown, 66 feet front on Main street and 200 feet deep. A choice selection of Fruit Trees on this Lot. It is a most desirable location for building.
3. A LARGE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE on Lot adjoining the above; finely finished and with all conveniences. Good outbuildings and an abundance of fruit trees.
4. A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in East Ward of Ebensburg. Cellar kitchen, well and cistern water. Good outbuildings and office on same Lot. All in good repair. Located on Main street. Rents for $180.
5. A LARGE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in the West Ward, suitable for two families.—Lot 33 feet front on Main street and 264 feet deep. Could be divided. Rents for $150.
6. A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in West Ward, suitable for two families. Lot 66 feet front on Main street and 160 feet deep. A desirable property.
7. BUILDING LOTS in West Ward, Ebensb'g.
8. PASTURE LOTS, of about 6 acres each, one mile from town.
9. TIMBER, suitable for cord wood, on LOTS of 6 or 8 acres each, one mile from town.
10. SIXTY ACRES HEMLOCK TIMBER LAND. Will cut 1,000,000 feet lumber. One and a half miles from Ebensburg.
11. A FARM OF 100 ACRES, convenient to Ebensburg; mostly cleared and in good order. Will be sold separately or with No. 10.

☞All the above described property will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Those desiring to purchase will call on or address the undersigned on or before the 1st day of January next.
J. ALEX. MOORE,
or SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.
Ebensburg, Dec. 1, 1870.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!—I will offer at Public Sale, in the Borough of Wilmore, on **Tuesday, Dec. 20th, '70,** at 2 o'cl'k, P. M., THAT CERTAIN PIECE or LAND situate in Summerhill tp., Cambria county, adjoining the Catholic church property and lands of Martin Ward and others, containing about **20 Acres,** all cleared, with good buildings and excellent water. TERMS—*CASH.* F. A. SHOEMAKER,
Nov. 24.-4t. Adm'r of John Fitzpatriek.

KEEP UP THE FIRES!—The subscriber is prepared to furnish BLAIRSVILLE and MOUNTAIN COAL of the very best qualities, in large or small quantities, on the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. Also, will attend to all kinds of HAULING with promptness and dispatch, and at as moderate prices as any man in the business.
R. R. THOMAS.
Ebensburg, Nov. 24, 1870.-3m.

T. R. SCANLAN, *Attorney-at-Law,* Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. All manner of legal business attended to promptly and carefully. Collections a speciality.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

THE LATENESS OF THE SEASON
AND AN
OVERSTOCK OF GOODS
Necessitates commencing earlier than usual our
GRAND CLEARING SALE!
Whilst we always sell at small profits, yet to make a
SWIFT AND LARGE SALE
WE WILL CUT STILL CLOSER!

THIS SEASON
OUR STOCK IS LARGER THAN EVER
and all fresh, as these large Annual Sales clear us out.
EVERY ARTICLE OF EITHER
Men's or Boys' CLOTHING,
Is warranted to be of good material, well cut, and of substantial make, and as the
REDUCED PRICES
ARE OFFERED
IN GOOD FAITH,
WE INVITE
COMPARISON OF THE PRICES,
WHICH WILL PROVE
THAT THE WAY WE BUY ENABLES US TO GET
UNDER OTHER PEOPLE'S LOW PRICES!
Especially when we are willing to sell many articles at the
BARE COST OF MANUFACTURE
TO CLOSE THE SEASON.

WE WILL NOT CARRY STOCK
AND IT
MUST BE SOLD.

THE GOODS WILL BE ARRANGED BY THE FIRST DAY OF NEXT WEEK.

To give an idea of what we actually have, there are in store

10,000 Business Coats,	*3,000 Fine Chesterfields,*
15,000 Men's Pants,	*4,000 Boys' Jackets,*
15,000 Men's Vests,	*6,500 Boys' Pants,*
5,500 Overcoats,	*4,000 Children's Suits.*

THIS IS THE BEST KIND OF CLOTHING!
AND OF EVERY DESIRABLE COLOR, CUT AND QUALITY.

Our immense Six-story Buildings are packed from Basement to Loft,
ALL OF WHICH
WE ARE DETERMINED TO SELL.

For this occasion we have a large Corps of Salesmen, and will reinforce from our Cutting Department. Store will open at 6½ o'clock and keep open in the Evening until 8½ o'clock, to afford workmen an opportunity; Saturday Nights until 10 o'clock. A Visit solicited, whether wishing to purchase or not.

Wanamaker & Brown,
OAK HALL!
WHOLE BLOCK OF BUILDINGS,
. E. Cor. Sixth and Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

30,000 DOLLARS'
WORTH OF

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BROCHE, PAISLEY, THIBET AND BLANKET SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND CLOAKING CLOTHS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MILLINERY GOODS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

Also, FIFTY PIECES CARPETS,

of all grades and prices. Large stock of Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, &c., &c. In fact, our entire stock will be offered at COST and CARRIAGE, and must all be sold by next Spring, previous to our removal to the West.

☞This is unquestionably the best opportunity ever offered for the citizens of Cambria and surrounding counties to get SPLENDID BARGAINS. Our customers, and all who have ever been through our establishment, are fully aware that we have by far the largest and most complete stock of Goods in Cambria county. We therefore earnestly request all who want Goods cheap to call at once, as they may not soon have another such chance to get bargains. We wish it fully understood that there is no humbug about this whatever, as we have already made extensive purchases in Kansas and intend making it our future home. We are, therefore, determined to close out our entire stock by next Spring, either wholesale or retail. So call soon and avail yourself of this excellent chance to get good goods very cheap. Bring the Cash with you, as we will sell on no other terms.

GEIS & FOSTER, Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown.

EXCELLENT BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.—We offer at Private Sale our STORE BUILDING, Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton street, fronting 30 feet on Clinton street and running back 108 feet. It is probably one of the most complete and best arranged STORES in Western Pennsylvania. The second story is elegantly fitted up as a CARPET ROOM and for storing goods. This is an excellent opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the mercantile business. It is one of the very best located stands in Johnstown, and has been doing as good a trade as any store in the county. GEIS & FOSTER, Johnstown, Pa.

THREE CHOICE BUSINESS STANDS FOR SALE.—I hereby offer for sale on private terms three choice BUSINESS STANDS on the corner of Main and Clinton Sts., Johnstown, Pa. The piece of ground fronts 65½ feet on Clinton street and 49½ feet on Main street. This property will be sold all together or in parts, to suit purchasers. JOHN GEIS.

FINE RESIDENCE ON JACKSON STREET FOR SALE.—A new two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 24 by 50 feet, containing EIGHT ROOMS, GAS, WATER, BATH ROOM, RANGE, WASH HOUSE, &c., is offered at private sale. Lot fronts 44 feet on Jackson street and runs back 120 feet to an alley. ANDREW FOSTER.
Johnstown, November 10, 1870.-3m.

THE KIDNEYS!

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues, or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine ann convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called a Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel and Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occuring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky secretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys.—These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action by which the watery or calcerous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and it is taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kind of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies thereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I

A CURIOUS CUSTOM.

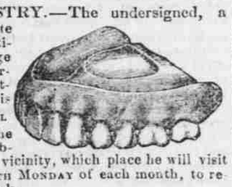
Sir John Lubbock, in his recent work on "The Origin of Civilization," speaks of a curious custom very widely spread among savages of all regions, by which, on the birth of a baby, the father, and not the mother, is put to bed and nursed like a sick person for several weeks. This custom was almost universal among the Indians of South America. Dobritizhoffer, the old Jesuit missionary to Paraguay, tells us that "no sooner do you hear that a woman has borne a child than you see the husband lying in bed, huddled up with mats and skins lest some ruder breath of air should touch him, fasting, kept in private, and for a number of days abstaining religiously from certain viands; you would swear it was he that had the child. I had read about this in old times, and laughed at it, not thinking I could believe such madness; I used to suspect that this barbarian custom was related more in jest than in earnest; but at last I saw it with my own eyes among the Abipones."

Brett, in his account of the Indian tribes of Gulana, says he saw a man whose wife had lately been delivered, lying in a hammock, wrapped up as if he were sick, though really in the most robust health, while the mother of the new born infant was engaged in cooking and other work about the hut.

Traces of this custom were found in Greenland, where, after a woman is confined, the husband must forbear working for some weeks; and in Kamskatka, where for some time before the birth of a baby the husband must do no more hard work. Similar notions are found among the Chinese, among the Dyaks of Borneo, and what is still stranger is that they exist to this day in Corsica, in the North of Spain, and in the South of France, where the custom is called *faire la couvade*. Max Muller, in his "Chips from a German Workshop," tries to account for it thus: "It is clear that the poor husband was at first tyrranized over by his female relations, and afterward frightened into superstition. He then began to make a martyr of himself till he made himself really ill, or took to his bed in self-defence. Strange and absurd as the *couvade* appears at first sight, there is something in it with which, we believe, most mothers-in-law can sympathize." Sir John Lubbock, however, prefers to accept the Curib and Abipone explanation, which is that they believe the infant would be injured in some way if the father engaged in any rough work or was careless of his diet.

WHITEWASH AS A COSMETIC.—Whitewash is a wonderful institution; and a missionary who has witnessed its beneficial results in the South Sea Islands, thus describes the way in which it "took" among the natives: "After having laughed at the process of burning, which they believed to be to cook the coral for their food, what was their astonishment, when in the morning they found my cottage glittering in the rising sun, white as snow! They danced, they sang, they shouted and screamed with joy. The whole island was in a commotion, given up to wonder and curiosity, and the laughable scenes which ensued after they got possession of the brush and tub, baffle description. The high-bred immediately voted it a cosmetic and kalydor, and superatively happy did many a swarthy coquette consider herself, could she but enhance her charmes by a daub of the white brush. And now party spirit ran high as it will do in more civilized countries, as to who was or who was not best entitled to preference. One party urged their superior rank; one had the brush, and was determined at all events to keep it; a third to overturn the whole that they might obtain some of the sweepings. They did not even scruple to rob each other of the little share that some had been so happy as to secure. But soon new lime was prepared, and in a week not a hut, a domestic utensil, a war club, or a garment but what was as white as snow; not an inhabitant but had a skin painted with the most grotesque figures; not a pig that was similarly whitened; and even mothers might be seen in every direction capering with extravagant gestures, and yelling with delight at the superior beauty of their whitewashed infants."

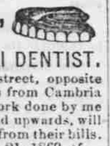
DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,
Altoona, Pa.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.



DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

☞ Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. BUCK & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa., Tenders his professional services to such of the citizens of the above place and vicinity as may require medical aid. [April 21.-1y.]

E. H. PLANK, M. D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office on High street, opposite the new Congregational church, East Ward. Night calls can be made at the late residence of Dr. R. S. Bunn, West Ward. [my12.]

LLOYD & CO., Bankers, EBENSBURG, PA. Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States and a general Banking business transacted

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA. Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

THAT'S WHAT'S
THE
MATTER.

THE
LARGEST!
BEST!
FINEST!
AND MOST
COMPLETE!
And Varied
STOCK OF
Ready-Made
CLOTHING
EVER SEEN INSIDE THIS
OBSCURE VILLAGE
--OF--
EBENSBURG!
IS NOW
OPENED OUT!
AT
V. S. BARKER'S
CHEAP
CASH STORE
GO TO BARKER'S
Clothing Store.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS
Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,
Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. ☞ Send for a circular.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and in all Visceral Organs.

5-20'S AND 1881'S
BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED
ON MOST LBERAL TERMS.
GOLD
BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES.
COUPONS CASHED,
Pacific Railroad Bonds
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Stocks Bought & Sold on Commission Only
Accounts received and Interest Allowed on Daily Balances, subject to check at sight.
DeHAVEN & BRO.
No. 40 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.
☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.
Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*
MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.
The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the
Loretto Marble Works,
all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.
JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

THE TANITE
EMERY WHEEL,
FOR
Gumming Saws,
IN THE
BEST SAW GUMMER!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE HUNTLEY,
Ebensburg, Pa.

A GRAMMATICAL TRAGEDY.

Sallie Salter, she was a young teacher, and taught,
And her friend Charley Church was a preacher and praught:
Though his friends all called him a screecher who scraught.

His heart, when he saw her, kept sinking, and sunk,
And his eye, when he met her, kept winking, and wunk;
While she, in her turn, kept thinking, and thunk.

He hastened to woo her, and sweetly he wooed,
For his love grew until to a mountain it grewed,
And what he was longing to do, then he doed.

In secret he wanted to speak, and he spoke,
To seek with his lips what his heart had long soke;
So he managed to let the truth leak, and it loke.

He asked her to ride to the church, and they rode;
They so sweetly did glide that they both thought they glode;
And they came to the place to be tied, and were tode.

Then homeward, he said, let us drive, and they drove;
And as soon as they wished to arrive, they arrove;
For whatever he couldn't contrive she controve.

The kiss he was dying to steal, then he stole,
At the feet where he wanted to kneel, then he knole,
And he said, "I feel better than ever I fole."

So they to each other kept clinging, and clung,
While Time on his swift circuit was winging, and wung,
And this was the thing he was bringing, and brung.

The man Sally wanted to catch, and had caught—
That she wanted from others to snatch, and had snaught—
Was the one that she now liked to scratch, and had scraught.

And Charley's warm love began freezing, and froze,
While he took to teasing, and cruelly toze
The girl he had wished to be squeezing, and squoze.

"Wretch!" he cried, when she threatened to leave him, and left,
"How could you deceive me as you have deceft?"
And she answered, "I promised to cleave, and I've cleft!"

UNCERTAIN.—Any person may live long or die suddenly. Life is not measured. Even diseased lungs have outlived double the average of the healthful. Men have been struck on the head by a falling beam and survived the injury, and died subsequently from the effects of a splinter so small that it could scarcely be seen with the naked eye. One of the most remarkable men that ever lived was strangled by a cup of cold water. Another expired in a paroxysm of laughter. Death is an invisible agent. His approach cannot be seen by any one and very often comes when least expected. It is the part of wisdom to be ready for his visit when made. There is no time to pack trunks and put on clean clothing after the car whistle has sounded. The train moving to eternity, like some of man's imitations, runs on schedule time.

MINCE PIES.—The following recipe for mince pies, which are now in season, is confidently recommended by a writer in the Germantown Telegraph, after using it for many years:

"Boil a fresh beef tongue tender, let it get cold, then chop it fine with one pound of suet, one-half peck of apples, two pounds of currants, picked and washed very carefully, one pound of citron sliced, half an ounce each of powdered cloves, alspice, cinnamon and ginger, three pints of sweet cider, one pint of Madeira wine, half a pint of brandy, with sugar enough to sweeten to your taste. This will make a large jar full.

FELON ON THE FINGER.—Many persons suffer extremely from felons on their fingers. These afflictions are not only very painful, but not unfrequently create permanent crippling of the members affected. The following simple prescription is recommended as a cure for this distressing ailment: Take common rock salt, such as is used for salting down pork or beef, and mix with spirits of turpentine in equal parts; put it on a rag and wrap around the affected part, and as it gets dry, put on more, and in twenty-four hours you are cured—the felon will be dead. It will do no harm to try it.

CURE FOR DYPTHERIA.—Take spirits of turpentine and sweet oil, equal parts; mix well together; take a thin, fine rag; wet well; cover throat and neck completely; then take strong cider vinegar, make it scalding hot, make a wheat bran poultice and put on over the rag, renew every hour, night and day. In no case permit it to get cold until the cure is effected.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
Johnstown, April 28, 1870. 1y.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM...,...JAS. B. ZAHM.
ZAHM & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES
Usually Kept in a Country Store.
WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!
STORE ON MAIN STREET,
Next Door to the Post Office,
June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.
KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

1870. Fall Trade. 1870.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE.
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.
Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES.
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,
And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.
Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.
SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.
Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.
at lowest possible rates.
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS
now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person
Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.
FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.
☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street
ALTOONA, PA.
The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.
STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!
BOOTS AND SHOES
For Men's and Boys' Wear.
The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.
Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.
☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.
Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.
JOHN D. THOMAS.
Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

SAVE MONEY!
BY PATRONIZING
M. L. OATMAN
& CO.,
CHEAP CASH DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS DRY GOODS,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Ready-Made CLOTHING,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
And a Fresh and Complete Stock of
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
DRIED & CAN'D FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!
DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN?
AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO
OBEY THE SUMMONS!
This you are not, unless you have been to
Wolff's Clothing Store,
and have bought one of those superb
FIREMAN'S COATS,
to keep you warm and dry. WOLFF makes them at from $18 to $20, and any other garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.
☞ *NO FIT, NO CHARGE!*
Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East, and his READY MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
now contains the largest assortment, the most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of
SEASONABLE GARMENTS
FOR MEN AND BOYS,
EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.
☞ OVERCOATS, from the lowest-priced Cassimere to the finest Beaver—all sizes.
☞ Full Suits of Clothing at from $9 to $30. Pants from $1,50 to $9. Vests from 75 cents to $5. Also, a general variety of
NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c.
☞ In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the lowest priced Coney to the finest Mink and Sable.
GODFREY WOLFF,
Next door to the Post Office, Altoona, Pa.

THOMAS CARLAND,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,
BACON, FLOUR,
FEED AND PROVISIONS,
1323 Eleventh Avenue,
Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.
All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.
Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

ANDREW MOSES.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,
HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING Goods.
Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Supoes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.
Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

THE following are a few of J[ohn]
lings' maxims:

Tew make good sharp pickles, s[lice]
oph both ends ov them to a punt.

Blessed are they who have no eyes
a keyhole.

Tew freshin a salt mackerel, lay
one summer behind a steamboote.

It is human to err, but devilish h[ard]
on it.

A gentleman iz a gentleman like a
over; it is only the loafers that differ.

Tew learn a dog to foller well, tie
to the hind end of an express train.

A dog is the the only thing on
earth that luvs you more than he
himself.

Opinyuns are like turnips, worth
they will fetch.

Courage without discretion is like
ram with horns on both ends. It
have more fights on hand than he
dew justiss tew.

Sekrets are kussed poor property
bow; if you cirkulate them you lose
and if you keep them yu lose the int[erest]
on the investment.

When yu find a man who iz very
itus about the welfare ov every bo[dy]
kan safely put him down as one o[f]
hunting a misfortun.

Don't undertake tew live with
mother-in-law, but if wuss comes
wussness, let your mother-in-law
with yu.

BURNING MINES.—Near Mauch Ch[unk]
Penn., is a burning coal mine, which
been on fire for many years. At
near St. Etienne, there is a coal
which has been on fire from time im[me]
morial. Other burning coal mines are
in France, for example, those of
ville, Aveyron, and of Commen
the department of Alier. In the
iferous basins of the Saarbruck and
sia, there are likewise coal mines
have been on fire for a long time.
Belgium, between Namur and Charl
at a place called Fallizolle, the fire
been alight for many years. In the
virons of Dudley, England, there
formerly a coal mine on fire. The
melted in the gardens as soon as it
the ground. They gathered three
a year. Even tropical plants were
vated; and as in the isle of Calypso
eternal spring prevailed. In another
fordshire colliery, the firing of which
years back, and which is called by
inhabitants "Burning Hill," it was
as at Dudley, that the snow only
reaching the ground, and that the
the meadows was always green.

THE GREASE TREE.—They have
what is known as the grease tree
forests of them grow there, and the
neus product has become an article of
It appears from "Notes and Queries
and Japan," that this tree was
imported into India, and the expe
importing there is said to have proved
successful. In the Punjaub, and
western provinces generally, it grows
orously and as rapidly as in its n
and there are already thousands of
the government plantations, yielding
seed admirably adapted to a variety
mercial purposes. Dr. Jameson, o
in the Punjaub, has prepared hundr
pounds of grease from this particular
and has forwarded, on trial, a porti
to the Punjaub railway, to have it
tested in a particular manner as to
material for those parts of machinery
to friction. The grease thus obtained
an excellent tallow.

ROSADALIS
THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER, blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of men, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Introduced by the Medical Faculty and thousands of our best citizens.
Read the testimony of physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis. Send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; they give you much valuable information.
Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:
I take pleasure in recommending Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases of syphilis, in which the patient procured himself cured after having taken two bottles of your medicine. The other case of Scrofula of long standing, also rapidly improving under its use. The indications are that the patient will recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.
Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says: he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with most satisfactory results—as a cleanser of the blood know no better remedy.
Samuel G. M'Fadden, Murfreesboro, Tenn., says: I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I want it for my brother, who has sore eyes.
Benj. Bechtol, of Lima, O., says: I have suffered for 20 years with Scrofula, and erupt eruption over my whole body. In a short time since I bought a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.
Rosadalis is sold by Druggists generally, and Druggists generally. Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore. CLEMENTS & CO.
April 7, 1870. 1y.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Samuel E. Elmore, Pres't. - - - Francis T. Bowles, Sec'y.
THIS COMPANY ranks among the first class Life Insurance Companies doing business in Massachusetts, and by complying with the laws of that State, insures persons resident to her Policy Holders. It grants 50 per cent loan of premium on Life Policies to its Policy Holders, and by applying all the cash collected from members to Insurance, gives the largest insurance attainable for the amount of money invested. Its profits are divided among the Policy Holders, and its Dividends have never been less than 50 per cent., thus bringing the cost of the Insurance within the most economical means, and affording the protection of a Policy on terms not excelled by any Company.
Trustworthy and reliable men are wanted to act as agents for this Company in Cambria and adjoining counties, and with such there liberal arrangements will be made. Persons who may be unacquainted in the business will full instructions and aid will be most cheerfully rendered whenever desirable or necessary.
COPE & JOHNSON,
Agents for Cambria County,
Johnstown, Pa.
HOME & NORTON, General Agents, 64 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [April 1.-1y.